"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; continued cool today; Tuesday warmer.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,122. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1918.—SIXTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

FIRST STORY OF NEW REGIME AT MURMANSK WHERE RUSSIANS FLOCK TO ESCAPE REDS; ALLIED TROOPS SPEED TO SIBERIAN FRONT

ENTENTE ENDS RED TERROR

Order and Safety on North Russian Coast Where Night Is Day.

REFUGEES MONTHS ON WAY

Seek Asylum From Robbery and Senseless Cruelty of Bolsheviki.

UKRAINE HOT FOR GERMANS

Daily "Accidents" to Military Trains—Great Munitions Depots Blown Up.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MURMANSK, Aug. 5.—At this war-made "open" northern port, where the sun goes on shining and flowers go on growing, and birds go on singing all night long, we are in a protected zone of order and safety, and know of the Russian revolution only by hearsay. Yet we know and hear of nothing else. For this is the haven whither come Russian refugees and refugees of half a dozen other nationalities. There are truckloads and trainloads of them occupying railway sidings for days and weeks, and the outstanding word in their vocabulary is Bolshevik—thieving Bolsheviki. Also are there large wooden houses full of refugees, houses specially built with grouped tiers of shelves for beds.

Some have been for three months and more painfully working their way by short stages and with countless long delays from mid or southern Russia. In their ranks babies are born and old men die, and still they drift across the blurred geography of a stricken world. If God be willing and the Allies continue kind, and the last skirt or pair of trousers still holds out, they intend some day to reach eastern Europe. Meanwhile their talk is of the Bolsheviki, the murderous Bolsheviki.

In one group an ex-professor of Petrograd University, who in his present attire would not be denied admission to an East End casual ward, was reviewing the dark chapters in Russia's history since her serfs were liberated, the secret police, the Nihilists, the war, Rasputin, and now the darkest chapter of all, the Bolsheviki, the awful, absurd Bolsheviki. His boy came up to borrow a pencil.

Boy Ruthlessly Murdered.

"My son," said the professor when the lad was gone, "had a playmate in Petrograd, and they were together in the street. That other lad was doing nothing, but he wore some sort of a uniform as a boy cadet. Up came several Bolsheviki, several clumsy, cruel, insensate Bolsheviki. They stabbed the little fellow with bayonets, then they broke his skull, then they threw him, still alive, into the water. Ah!"—and there was dignity in the contemptuous sweep of the professor's arm—"the stupid, dull Bolsheviki!"

Since leaving England I seem to have heard nothing but stories like that. My cabin companion at sea was one who a few months ago left Petrograd and the works he had controlled there—works that employed 10,000 hands.

One day the labor unrest took the form of putting him into a sack. The neck of the sack was tied; then he felt himself being rudely dragged across the floor to where he could be conveniently tipped out into the river. Clearly he foresaw what was coming, having known others of his class to perish that way, but the works had a guard of old soldiers, maimed but loyal, and they rescued their master.

Two days afterward the wayward, cowardly Bolsheviki came cringing to my cabin companion and asked him to forgive them.

"I replied," he said, in a voice at once stern and sad, "that they could

Continued on Page Four.

Joy of Our Arriving Troops Amazes Vladivostok; Diedrichs Calls on Allies to Send Bigger Army

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—A Japanese contingent arrived today at Nikolskoye on its way to the Ussuri front.

The transport carrying the first contingent of American troops arrived here this afternoon after an uneventful voyage of seven and a half days from Manila. The men were in excellent spirits and crowded the rails and rigging, cheering and being cheered by the men of the allied warships in the harbor.

The crowds on the waterfront appeared amazed at the noisy entry of the Americans, as contrasted with that of their less demonstrative allies. Groups of Czechs about the docks were vociferous in their welcome of the Americans, who will be kept aboard ship until the arrival of other transports, due tomorrow.

General Diedrichs, commander of the Czechoslovak forces in Siberia, has presented a memorandum to the allied representatives here setting forth the urgent need of speedy assistance on a large scale, and that an advance on Irkutsk should be ordered. He points out that if the allied forces do not reach Irkutsk within six weeks the delay will be tantamount to the loss of all Western Siberia by the Czechoslovaks.

General Diedrichs says that this would leave Russia entirely at the mercy of the Germans.

DOOMED, ASK POLES TO LET THEM DIE

114 Captured Rebel Soldiers Plead With Compatriots Not to Dicker With Austria.

VIENNA WOULD TRADE LIVES

Offers to Spare Them in Exchange for Votes of Polish Party in Reichsrat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Standing within the shadow of the gallows to which the Austrian court-martials, now being held at Marmaross-Sziget, in Hungary, may consign them, 114 Polish officers and soldiers who led an armed revolt in the Austrian Army in February have issued an appeal to the Polish people throughout the world begging them not to compromise the freedom of Poland with the idea of obtaining mercy for them.

The men under court-martial include eighty-eight officers and twenty-six privates. They are part of the Polish Carpathian Iron Brigade which revolted, seized arms and provisions, and marched from Bukowina into Bessarabia under command of General Haller. Part of the force was captured by Germans, but the larger portion has since consolidated with the Czechoslovak Army. General Haller made his way to Paris after the consolidation and is now planning for the mobilization of all Polish troops in Russia to serve with the allied armies in Russia.

Their revolt, the prisoners declare, was deliberately undertaken with the idea of disrupting Austria and winning freedom for Poland. As military men, they appreciated fully that a disgraceful death would be their fate in the eyent of their rebellion failing. Their distress at this time is not over the death penalty or the manner in which it is to be executed but over the rumors that the Polish Deputies in the Austrian Parliament and members of the Polish nationality in Austria and Germany, whose sympathies have been aroused, are in danger of compromising the fight for Polish freedom with the idea of obtaining a mitigation of their respective sentences.

Plead to Be Left to Their Fate.

"The fear that torments us," they write in the memorial to the Polish nation, "is that the real Polish strength, so vital to the success of our holy cause, may be lessened by the attempts of our political representatives in the Austrian Parliament to secure for us relief, or to avert the fate that awaits us.

"It is, therefore, in our name and that of our soldiers that we plead ardently with the Polish nation which has surrounded us with such moral comfort, to take full cognizance of our words and to desist from exercising any influence in our case upon the Polish Parliamentary Club in Austria. If they make any attempt to secure concessions for us, it will be contrary to our wishes, for we know that such concessions can only be had by pledges, compromises and commitments, which will make to the detriment of the Polish nation and the lessening of the strength of the battle for Polish freedom and independence."

These memorials have just been received at the office of the Associated Polish Press with the request that the messages contained therein be made known to the Polish immigrants in the United States with whom many of the officers and soldiers have blood relationship.

The memorial to the Polish Parliamentary Club in Vienna, with which the Austrian Government has been trying to open negotiations offering to exchange the lives of these Polish patriots for the votes of the Polish Deputies in the Reichsrat, is almost epic in its wordings. The memorial, dated at the camp of the Polish prisoners, Huszt, Hungary, and addressed to the President of the club, reads in part as follows:

"For four years, against disappointments and discouragements, and amid treacherous friendships, we stood unfalteringly, hoping to achieve the freedom of our Motherland, and to that end we

Continued on Page Four.

FAMOUS ADVOCATE SLAIN IN RUSSIA

Henry Sliosberg, Leader Among the Jews, Is Assassinated at Petrograd.

BOLD FOE OF BOLSHEVIKI

Active and Fearless Before and After Revolution in Defending Jewish Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Copenhagen telegram reports the assassination in Petrograd of the famous lawyer, Sliosberg, leader of the Russian Jewry, who was a fearless opponent of the Bolsheviki.

Gained Distinction Before the War.

Although belonging to a faith that had no rights under the Czar's régime, Henry Sliosberg, before the revolution, achieved distinction as one of the foremost of Russian jurists. Practicing during most of his career in Petrograd, it was there that he became famous, not only as an ardent champion of Jewish liberties, but also as a defender of Socialist revolutionists charged with political crimes.

Himself a strong sympathizer and worker with the Socialist revolutionary movement, he readily offered his services for the defense of comrades who had come under the ban of the Imperial Government. He saved many of them from Siberia, both by his ability as a lawyer and his eloquence as a pleader. When appearing in court on behalf of such a client he never charged any fees, regarding his efforts as a personal contribution to the cause of the defendant.

Regarded throughout Russia as a jurist of great distinction, he commanded this appreciation of his talents especially by his complete mastery of the intricacies of Russian law. He was the legal adviser in Russia of the New York Life Insurance Company, and was a man much sought for by many other foreign enterprises, whose interests in Russia brought them into constant contact with the peculiar demands of Russian legal technicalities.

His work as a defender of Jewish rights and Jewish liberties in Russia made his name known to Judaism throughout the world. With the recognition he received from the Russian courts, he was in a position where he could make a powerful and influential plea for the oppressed peoples of his race. He was a communal worker among the Jews for more than twenty-eight years, and was among those who organized their defense at the time of the Kishineff massacres. After the massacres, he redoubled his efforts to secure liberty and protection for the Jews, revealing by his plea to Jewish sympathizers all over the world a determined effort to bring such foreign pressure to bear upon the Russian Government as to make the repetition of the Kishineff massacres impossible.

After the war broke out he became Chairman of the Jewish Relief Committee in Petrograd, and it was in that capacity that he wrote a striking letter to Professor Samuel Harper of the University of Chicago, in which he depicted the reaction of the Russian Jews to the war in general and the possible fate that the future had in store for them. In this letter he deplored the forcible expulsion of Jews that took place during the first years of the war and the oppressions which followed, but he expressed a great hope that the war would be succeeded by a wave of liberalism which would free the Jew from the yoke. He wrote in part at that time:

Russian Jews Linked with Russia.

"Concerning the attitude of the Jews toward the war itself, one must note that there is not a single category among the Russian Jews which would

Continued on Page Four.

HARTSHORNE & PECARA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Soldiers Are Exhausted, Says German Paper; Troops and Civilians Clamoring for Peace

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Aug. 18.—The Stuttgart Neues Tagblatt gives currency to rumors that the German soldiers at the front are exhausted and that they are demanding immediate peace. The civilian population, it is said, are also clamoring for the return of their relatives to their homes, saying that it does not matter to them whether Germany, England or France obtains the upper hand if only the people are allowed to enjoy more liberty and tranquillity.

The journal quoted states that Germany was never so unhappy as now, when the internal front is collapsing and the guilty parties are those who had always affirmed that a decisive German victory was certain.

Should the depression continue, it is stated, the army will lose hope and Germany will be lost.

The Schwäbische Tagwacht, commenting on the rumors concerning the creation of monarchies in the eastern provinces of Russia, sounds a note of alarm and warns the German Government that the soldiers are not struggling to raise Princes to thrones in these little countries against the will of the nation.

The journal expresses the opinion that the whole of the German people will oppose with desperate energy the monarchist projects in Finland, Lithuania, and elsewhere, and counsels the Government not to load the population with new burdens which they are unable to carry.

The Russian question, it is urged, should remain open until general peace arrives.

JAPAN SHAKEN BY FOOD RIOTS

Disorders in Many Cities as a Result of High Prices and Low Wages.

HOMES OF RICH ATTACKED

Middle and Lower Classes Complain of Exploitation—Dynamite and Torch Employed.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Tientsin dated Friday says:

"The Japanese rice riots are proving the worst outbreak against the constituted authority witnessed in many years. The rioters are resorting to acts of extreme violence, such as the use of dynamite and incendiarism."

TOKIO, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—There was serious rioting in Tokio last night. Mobs damaged property in the business and theatre districts.

The rioters also pillaged houses in Asakusa, the great recreation resort of the middle and lower classes. A number of the disturbers were wounded by the swords of the police.

Troops have been called out in nearly every important city in Japan. Even the naval station at Maizuru is affected by the unrest. Two thousand workmen there have been rioting in conjunction with the populace. The mob sacked the rice stores. Many persons were injured in collisions with the police.

At Nagoya, noted for its manufactures of porcelains, a mob estimated to aggregate 30,000 persons rioted. At several places the soldiers fired on the disturbers.

At Kobe the soldiers and police also were obliged to use sabres and bayonets against the rioters.

Mobs at Osaka pillaged grocery and dry goods stores and food depots and set fire to theatres and other buildings. The military called out to maintain order were attacked. The street railways have suspended operation at night owing to the confusion in the city. The Governor has forbidden the people to be out after dark.

Attacked Ministry of the Interior.

Disorders broke out in Tokio Tuesday night. A crowd of 5,000, which was prevented from congregating in the park, marched to the Ginza, the great retail thoroughfare of the city, where they stoned and damaged 200 stores and restaurants, raided rice depots, and unsuccessfully attacked the Ministry of the Interior. Ninety arrests were made and twenty policemen were injured. Tokio last night was occupied by heavy detachments of police and infantry. The newspapers are forbidden to publish news of any kind relative to the rice riots.

It is remarked that the uprisings are often anti-capitalistic, the mobs destroying the property of the wealthy and showing anger at luxury. Geisha girls have been stoned in automobiles; the houses of the rich have been attacked. While the war has created millionaires and increased the luxuries of the rich, it has also increased the misery of the poor, because of insufficient wages being paid. Factory hands especially are fomented by the ringleaders of the riots, which are the first of the kind to occur since Japan was opened to Western civilization.

Government and Emperor Act.

TOKIO, Aug. 13, (Associated Press.)—The food disturbances are increasing in violence. At Saaka during a demonstration telephone wires were cut and several tramways were forced to suspend service after several passengers had been wounded. Troops, including cavalry, were called out to suppress the rioting, and twenty-five policemen and many rioters were hurt. Five hundred persons were arrested. In outlying towns the people attacked the police with bamboo spears.

The disturbance at Kobe resulted in the burning of a great rice warehouse and several factories and houses and a large number of rice stores.

The seriousness of the situation led to a special meeting of the Cabinet, which decided to appropriate $5,000,000 for purchasing stores of rice for distribution among the people at a moderate price. The Emperor, moved by the distress, has contributed 3,000,000 yen to the national rice fund. Street cars are being utilized in Tokio by soldiers, who distribute rice in districts where suffering is reported.

Several millionaires have contributed $100,000 each to purchase rice for the poor. The Mitsu and Iwasaki families have each contributed $500,000 to this fund. There is an abundance of rice in the empire, but it is held in storage by farmers and brokers. The Government aim is to force the rice market, but it has avoided up to this time regulating the price, which, however, has fallen.

MUNITIONS GRAFT BARED IN GERMANY

Millions in Fraudulent Profits Taken by Director of Concern Favored by Kaiser.

KRUPPS UNDER SUSPICION

Herr Adels of Mannesmann Works Fined $375,000 and Sent to Jail for 6 Months.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.—A fine of $375,000, one of the biggest ever imposed in a German court of law, and six months' imprisonment is the judgment in an extraordinary case just concluded at Elberfeld in Germany. It should make interesting reading for the Kaiser, as it will show him that the "heathen worship of money," which he recently declared only existed in England and America, flourishes abundantly in the Fatherland.

The villain of the piece is Herr Victor Karl Adels, Director of the Mannesmann Waffen und Munitions Fabriken at Remscheid. The Mannesmann concern has always been able to rely on Government support for its tremendous business plans. The Mannesmann interests in Morocco were largely those German interests which the German Government supported to the extent of sending the Panther to Agadir and of nearly plunging Europe into war.

Herr Adels entered Mannesmann's service shortly before the present war at the modest annual salary of $1,500. His progress was meteoric, and it was hailed in some German newspapers as a unique and inspiring example of what could be done by German business energy. He received the "Verdienstkreuz," a sort of civilian distinguished service order, for his work on behalf of a grateful Fatherland.

Grafted in Munitions.

But Adels was more concerned about himself than his country. His firm was engaged in providing vast quantities of munitions and military supplies for the army and navy, and by screwing up prices, by commissions, and by all sorts of trickery and fraud Adels was able to make colossal profits and send his income soaring rapidly on high like a rocket. Enjoying the full confidence of his employers, he was enabled to proceed on such lines that in the first three years of the war he earned personally no less than $1,375,000. Another Director was his accomplice, but that individual escaped justice by committing suicide.

Not alone in the ways mentioned was Adels endeavoring to cheat the State, for in the years 1915 and 1916 he only declared for purposes of income and war profit taxes one-fifteenth of his income, and in 1917 he became so bold that he reduced the fraction to one-twentieth. He was careful to send about $250,000 to Holland and Switzerland for safe keeping.

People Suspect Krupps.

A section of the press cries out loudly against the insufficient severity of the sentence, and expresses itself angrily regarding a state of affairs which, as the Dusseldorf Nachrichten puts it, "enables a man at the head of a great works producing military supplies to pile up wealth, while at the front millions bleed and die, and the whole people lead a life of semi-starvation."

"Is this the only case of its kind?" other papers ask, and they can only reply that it is not. Indeed, for some time in Germany the people have been wondering if the legal authorities will have the courage to tackle the house of Krupp on the same count. That tremendous business pays exactly $7,500,000 in income tax, while the Daimler Company, with much smaller profits, has to pay $250,000 more. So far, however, there is no sign that the authorities intend to bring the Kaiser's friend, Herr Krupp von Bohlen und Halsbach, who owes his matrimonial felicity and business position to his Imperial master, before a court of justice.

BRITISH ADVANCE AGAIN IN LYS SALIENT, CAPTURING A VILLAGE AND 400 PRISONERS; AMERICANS MAKE PROGRESS IN LORRAINE

Bombing of Frankfort "Unlawful," Says Kaiser; But His Airmen Keep On Raiding French Cities

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.—The Cologne Gazette prints a telegram sent by the direction of the Emperor to the Burgomaster of Frankfort, stating that the Emperor "deeply sympathizes in the misfortune which has befallen the open town of Frankfort as the result of an enemy attack which was contrary to international law and claimed many victims."

The telegram requests that the Burgomaster convey to the victims' relatives the "sympathy of the All-Highest."

PARIS, Aug. 18.—German bombing squadrons have been very active in bombarding towns behind the front in the last two days. There were numerous raids on Rouen, where six people were killed and five wounded. The German Gothas flew as far as Havre, where no one was killed and no damage done. Two consecutive raids on Vernon caused only material damage.

Several warnings were given at Dunkirk and Calais during the period. At Calais fifty or more heavy bombs were dropped on Friday night.

BATTLE FIERCELY EVEN AMID 'LULL'

French and Germans in Continuous Desperate Conflict in the Lassigny Area.

ONE FRENCHMAN'S FEATS

By Audacity, He Single Handed, Makes 20 Germans Surrender Vital Position.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 18.—"Battle stationary," or "Nothing important to report," or "Middling activity of artillery at such and such a point," are phrases frequent in the official communiqués of the last few days, but these give an utterly inadequate idea of what is actually happening.

Any one visiting the region of Lassigny, for instance, would have some difficulty to be convinced that what he saw represented anything in the nature of a lull. The fighting is continuous, bloody and desperate, although from a general viewpoint no big scale operations are in progress.

The German artillery in the massif beyond the Divette River never ceases to pour a hail of shells on the French lines over an area ten miles deep from the front. Yet the poilus keep on with the work in hand, a gradual "nibbling" at the German positions, as if gas or high explosive simply did not exist.

THE TIMES correspondent came across one case so typical as to be worth relating to illustrate the qualities that have made the French Army the most efficient fighting force in the world.

It concerns Second Lieutenant Lesy, newly promoted to the commissioned rank after being twelve months in command as Sergeant of a "daredevil squad" which prided itself on being always ready to undertake the most dangerous work confronting the regiment.

Was it patrol or scouting operations where the first false step meant death? or forlorn hope resistance in the most exposed post? Lesy's squad volunteered for everything, and the leader's unfailing resourcefulness and courage won him a succession of decorations, to say nothing of wound stripes on the arm that testified to the dangers of his never ending gamble with death.

In appearance he was a round-faced, brown-eyed youngster, thick-set, but as quick on his feet as a cat. Like all the sons of southern France, he likes to hear his own voice, but when he talks it is usually pretty much to the point. Yesterday he and his battalion was engaged in operations against Canny-sur-Matz and Loges Wood, further north, where the enemy were occupying a strong position in their old trenches.

Last Monday the French had attacked two points, Porte farm and Canny farm, which command the village of Canny from the northwest and southwest. Porte farm fell after a strong preparation by artillery, but while the guns, which at that time were in comparatively small numbers, were being turned against Canny farm the Germans recovered Porte farm by a counterattack and

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

BRITISH SHELLS RAIN ON FRESNOY

Incessant Fire Maintained on Important German Post North of Roye.

THROUGH RUINED VILLAGES

Trip Along the British Somme Front Shows Universal Destruction.

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 17.—Today I passed over nearly the whole scene of the British Fourth Army's recent advance, or rather along the front which that army now holds from Dernancourt, on the Ancre, to a point near the Roye road, from which Roye was clearly visible, only two or three miles away.

A great part of the line was what is called quiet; that is to say, there was no attempt to advance or counterattack, and the chief signs of life were various kinds of shells flying overhead, from this side or that, and the great variety of human activity that continues perpetually behind the fighting front of every army, such as the supplying of food and ammunition, the procession of motor lorries, the movement of guns, the digging and building of quarters, repairing of roads, and reconstruction or repairing of men in dressing stations and hospitals.

It is a labor demanding the exact organization of industry and skill, and demanding also a multitude of hard-working men whose service passes too often unconsidered, compared with the dramatic interest in the man with a rifle and bayonet along the front lines.

But as I reached the southern limits of the British sphere I found events of serious importance happening, as I will explain.

Line of the Battlefront.

With the help of a good map the present situation resulting from the victorious progress of the last ten days can easily be followed. We may leave Albert and the upper reaches of the Ancre alone, for I wrote of them yesterday, and they are only indirectly concerned in the present advance.

But, starting at Dernancourt, where the Ancre, after running due south, turns southwest to meet the Somme below the beautiful towers of Corbie's ruined church, the line, as I found it today, runs by a fairly direct course southeast toward Bray, passing about two miles east of Morlancourt, the scene of the heaviest recent fighting.

From here the line runs across the loop or link of land which the Somme winds round at Etinehem, till it reaches the river quite close to Bray itself, where the Germans still hold out. It then runs straight along the right bank of the river till it crosses about a mile and a half east of Mericourt, the original pivot of the forces acting south of the Somme.

This morning the whole of this region was fairly quiet. The enemy was shelling Etinehem, but chiefly with shrapnel, and the beautiful vil-

Continued on Page Two.

HAIG GAINS ON 4-MILE LINE

Advance of 2,000 Yards Between Bailleul and Vieux Berquin.

PROGRESS TOWARD ROYE

British Improve Their Positions Near Fransart, North of the Beleaguered Town.

FRENCH TAKE 400 GERMANS

They Are Captured in Fighting South of Avre—Fierce Gun Duels Near Lassigny.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In fighting west of Armentières British troops today forced the Germans back along a front of four miles, between Bailleul and Vieux Berquin, in the Lys sector.

They captured the village of Outtersteene, [a mile east of Merris,] and took 400 prisoners.

The advance ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 yards.

A few miles further south, in the neighborhood of Merville, some progress is reported.

South of Bucquoy, [to the north of Albert,] British positions were slightly improved yesterday.

An advance has also been made between Chilly and Fransart, to the north of Roye.

On the French front south of the Avre 400 Germans were taken in today's fighting, according to the night bulletin from Paris, which also reports spirited artillery engagements in the region northwest of Lassigny.

American troops on the Lorraine made further gain at Frapelle, [east of St. Dié,] despite heavy shelling of the village by the enemy.

American gunners on the Veale front are pouring a stream of shells into the German positions to the north. The enemy's reply has been much feebler.

Drove Saxons from Outtersteene.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 18, (Reuter.)—The British this morning attacked the 4th Saxon Division holding Outtersteene and expelled it from the village and the adjoining ridge.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—Fighting by patrols, in the course of which the British lines on the Somme front are being pressed forward slightly day by day, continues. There have been no counter-attacks against the new British positions for three days.

In addition to continued intensive bombing and shelling of vital points within the enemy lines, the British have now begun throwing gas projectiles at various places.

A considerable number were thrown into Bray this morning in the hope of getting at Germans hiding in cellars and dugouts from the avalanche of shells which now and then falls there. This harassing apparently is serving to depress further the already low German morale.

Admit Germany Cannot Win.

German officers and men taken prisoners seem unanimous in the opinion that a decision cannot be won on the battlefield, but that peace must be arrived at by negotiation. They expressed belief that it would be impossible for the Allies to break down a nation with Germany's resources and organizing skill. The officers, for the most part, have dropped their blustering attitude.

So far as the men are concerned, all the prisoners express a strong desire that the war should come to an end as quickly as possible, even if peace should have to be a "patched up" one. None of them considers, they say, that Germany can win, but at the same time they believe she cannot be beaten.

Both officers and men agree that

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

the German submarine offensive since the early Spring has been a failure, when the number of American troops that have arrived in France is considered. They express the belief that the tide definitely turned against the Germans when they retreated toward the Aisne.

German deserters who have come over to the British lines say that just before they left their line volunteers to go on a raid for the purpose of obtaining identifications were called for. The reward offered was 150 marks, fourteen days' leave, and the Iron Cross, but not a single man volunteered, the deserters assert.

From other sources it is learned that an order has gone the rounds in the rear of the German lines that ration issues, concerts, and rollcalls must not be held in the open when the visibility is good, because of the activities of allied airplanes.

The Germans now have provided gas masks for their message carrying dogs. The mask used is a pointed nosebag arrangement which slips over the animal's head and fastens around the neck. It has two eye pieces through which the dog can see.

USED HOLDING TROOPS TO DEFEAT GERMANS

Foch's Ordinary "Sector Divisions" Won Victories on the Avre and at Thiescourt.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—The victories of the French armies on the Avre and at Thiescourt were won by some of the less renowned divisions, which generally are known as "sector divisions," meaning divisions formerly charged with holding parts of the line while the duty of attacking the enemy was assigned to units that had earned the title of "shock troops."

These divisions, without a glorious past to inspire them and without reinforcements to strengthen them, attacked the Germans with an ardor showing that the fine spirit displayed by the shock troops pervades the entire army, and that, while some divisions are more renowned than others, all are worthy the great task before them. These so-called "sector divisions" have obliged the Germans to bring up reinforcements and to resort to all expedients to stiffen the resisting powers of their troops.

Several fresh divisions participated in the enemy's counterattacks upon the positions recently captured by the French around Ribécourt and Canny-sur-Matz. In the Thiescourt region Bavarians have been brought up to lend aid to the Prussians in the confused mixture of units. Some of these reinforcements have been brought up escorted by cavalry—a, according to prisoners. This precaution, they say, is the result of the inclination of men to disappear on the way to the fighting line.

The German artillerymen now are provided with hand grenades as a measure against surprise by the French infantry. Some of these gunners who were captured said they would rather be taken prisoners than fight with grenades. The artillerymen were also discontented because the men sent to reinforce them were without sufficient training, some having been sent to the batteries after a fortnight's preparation, the prisoners asserted.

WANTS GAS VETERANS TO SERVE AFTER WAR

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—A German order, recently found on the battlefield, requests the different units to furnish lists of officers and men who have shown aptitude in the gas section and who "desire to continue in that service after the war."

The order invites even mutilated soldiers, whose infirmities do not incapacitate them for this work, to send in their names.

WANT NO GERMAN KING.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Lithuanians demand the right to name their own King and refuse to recognize one of German appointment, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The dispatch adds that General Ludendorff, is in receipt of a solemn protest from the Lithuanian Diet against any attempt to name a King unacceptable to the people of Lithuania, who threaten to revolt in case such action is taken.

BATTLE FIERCELY EVEN AMID 'LULL'

By WALTER DURANTY.
Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the French commander decided to abandon the project for the time being.

On Friday two key points were carried with a loss so small as to more than justify the delay, and an hour later an attack was launched on the village beyond. The progress was good save at one point, where a strong patrol of the enemy in a quarry held out determinedly.

It was Lesy's opportunity. A less experienced leader or one more lacking in personal courage might have ordered a rush upon the little fortress which, though it probably would have been successful, would have cost valuable lives.

Lesy crept forward alone through the bramble bushes to the lip of the quarry, then, suddenly rising to his height, he addressed the enemy below.

As he stood there with his hands on his hips and perfectly at ease, speaking in a quiet, unexcited voice, the Germans might have killed him instantly, but the very daring of the act staggered even the well disciplined soldiers of the "sacrificed" rearguard, left with orders to resist the French advance to the death.

The imperturbable Lieutenant counseled them to surrender. A mutter of voices beneath him followed as one who understood French explained his proposal to his companions. The vote was in the negative, and already Lesy sensed that rifles were being aimed at his heart. Calmly, as if on parade, he cried:

"Very well, your blood be on your own heads," and, signing with an arm as to soldiers hidden beside him, he continued:

"Make ready, flame-throwers. Let go when I give the word."

Flesh and blood could not stand the thought of being roasted like rats in the hold of a burning ship.

For a moment the agonized whisper of the French-speaking German conveyed the menace to his comrades. Then came the shout, "We surrender!" and a score of Germans clambered forth from the quarry.

As if that was not enough for one man, Lesy performed an act, hardly less daring, yesterday. It was beside a light railroad in Loges Wood, where a nest of mitrailleuses were preventing the French from crossing an embankment.

Lesy took in the situation like a flash, seized a gun that throws a bunch of rifle grenades, and bidding a handful of men follow him crawled forward to a point of vantage.

Regardless of the bullets whistling about his ears, he aimed and fired. His first shot was followed by a series of explosions in the enemy's post. Without waiting for more, fifteen Germans and an officer surrendered.

As they filed rearward Lesy stood up and called to the Lieutenant in charge of the French half company that had been held up, "You see, I know how to shoot," adding with a laugh, "and, when you know how, it's easy."

Could one ask a better example of the triumphant skill and spirit which animate the whole French Army?

BRITISH SHELLS RAIN ON FRESNOY

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.
Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

lage on the winding but powerful stream of the Somme is not yet so utterly desolate and shattered as the others around it.

South of the Somme the Australians' line just includes Chuignolles, and holds the hard-won point of Proyart, where, however, shelling was rather violently renewed at intervals today.

East of Rainecourt the line runs southeast so as just to include Lihons, another vigorously contested position owing to its proximity to the railway centre at Chaulnes, to which the enemy still obstinately clings, although of course he has been unable to use the railway leading to Roye and Montdidier since the first or second day of the allied advance, and the station has long been in ruins.

So far, except for the shelling around Etinehem and Proyart, I have seen comparatively little evidence of fighting this morning, although the whole plain is, of course, scattered with the litter of war, and every village is ruined. Chipilly, on the Somme, especially, is reduced to a mere chaos of bricks and wood, of which no use can ever be made again unless the thrifty villagers pound up the house bricks and the stones of the church into ballast for filling the shell holes in their roads and collect the timber and laths for fuel in future Winters.

The southern sector of this area of the British advance is held by the Canadians, and their line includes the village of Chilly, but only half of Fransart, which is just south of Chilly, hardly separated by the railway from Hattencourt, where the Germans still are half a mile south of Framart. Just east of La Chavette the Canadians had a post today, but immediately south of that again stands the wooded village of Fresnoy, where signs of important action were clear this afternoon, for the enemy was holding it in strength with a large number of machine guns, and the heavy and field guns of the British Fourth Army were pouring shells upon it almost without pause.

I will try to explain the significance of the position. The old German system of trenches, dating from the former battle of the Somme, runs close in front of the village, and is still of great strength. Until today, and perhaps even now, the position was held by the 121st German division, but picked troops of the famous Alpine Corps have quite lately been brought up to relieve or reinforce it, and in the defenses just north of Fresnoy, if not in the wood and ruins themselves, they are fighting with their accustomed gallantry. The position is essential.

Just west of Fresnoy, hardly a mile away, stand the two similar wooded villages of Parvillers and Damery. Both are now in our hands. Damery was finally taken last Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock—not by the French, as was then reported, but by the Canadians.

In this sector there has been a slight change in the arrangement of the allied armies, and the French area has been extended slightly northward.

Roye on the French Front Now.

One may suppose that the object was to secure the capture of Roye as an entirely French exploit and so to avoid confusion. At any rate, the arrangements brought "Z" Wood, which commands the final reach of the road, into the French sector, and also the village of Goyencourt, just northeast of the wood, but not Fresnoy, which is a little further beyond.

Thus it came about that the difficult task of storming "Z" Wood fell to the French, and they took the position Friday morning with extraordinary gallantry. I was long in the wood this afternoon, and found it, as I had heard, very strongly fortified with redoubts for machine guns and earthworks of every kind, including tunnels and great dugouts for which deep gravel pits or quarries hidden in the wood gave plentiful opportunity.

Last Saturday I saw a body of British cavalry bravely attempt to rush a position by charging up an open road. Today I am told on authority that when this spirited charge was checked by machine guns in the wood, many of the enemy ran out and shook fists in defiance or triumph at the British who were behind upon the roadside. This afternoon no enemy remained upon that scene of prolonged struggle.

Standing on the elevated eastern ridge of the wood, I could see straight down a tree-lined road into Roye, which lay there visible with church and houses, while French shells burst over it or crashed into the streets.

It was between 3 and 5 o'clock, the heaviest shelling falling about 4:15. The French had then occupied the whole of a commanding position called Caesar's Camp, just south of the Roye road, and their infantry were reported within 500 yards of the Roye station. They had not, however, secured the large village or smallish town of Goyencourt, which commanded the left bank of their advance, and about 4 o'clock they concentrated upon it a continuous fire of extreme intensity.

There is a large and beautiful chateau there and, I am told, a big memorial set up by the Germans to their men lost in the earlier battles. I could also see a large building like a factory or warehouse and many prosperous looking houses into the midst of which a torrent of explosives fell.

To return to Fresnoy, which stands a mile north and a point east of Goyoncourt, the capture of one position appeared to depend upon the capture of the other, and that was why the British guns were pouring shells into Fresnoy as French were into Goyencourt.

When I was obliged to leave the scene the issue was still undecided, but the enemy was certainly withdrawing his guns and taking another reluctant step toward the Somme, or, may we say, toward the old Hindenburg line. It may be a slow retirement, defended by obstinate rearguard actions and the difficulties to compelling him to go back are by no means over.

From "Z" Wood, far away on my right front, I could see the low range of Lassigny Hills and hear the French guns from that direction, too, as though to threaten even the line of retirement from Roye.

On my way back, having reason to pass from the Roye road up to Villers-Bretonneaux, I crossed the high plateau between the Luce and that hopelessly ruined town, the scene last March of one of the finest Australian exploits, and upon that terrible and devastated field of battle I found German dead still lying unburried after many months, their uniforms hanging loose upon their shriveled forms.

As the enemy was in occupation of this district until last week his neglect of burial seems callous. In most cases British burying parties work with beneficient speed.

GERMANY'S DEFEATS BOON TO AUSTRIA

Greatly Improve Her Position in Dealing With Her Stronger, Arrogant Ally.

POLAND A CASE IN POINT

Belief in Paris That Vienna Government Has Taken Firmer Stand on This Question.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Opinion here is much divided as to what were the real objects of the recent meeting of the rulers of the Central Empires. Most of the German papers indicate that the principal subject of discussion between the monarchs was the question of the future of Poland, while the Austrian papers, on the other hand, assert that the two Emperors met on much more important business, deciding the new peace proposals to be laid before the Allies.

One outstanding fact, in the opinion of many shrewd thinkers here, is the great improvement the recent German military defeats on the western front and diplomatic defeats in Russia have brought about in the position of Austria as regards her hectoring senior partner.

Austria, it is held by many, now realizes that instead of being looked down upon by Germany as a defeated ally who is always crying out for help, can at the worst claim to take her place alongside her partner on level terms as a companion in misfortune who has been able to do something toward helping her stronger ally out of a tight place. This improvement in the position of Austria, it is believed, has emboldened the head of the Hapsburgs to put forward a claim to a very much stronger voice in the decision as to the future of Poland.

The treaty of Brest-Litovsk, it will be remembered, detached Russian Poland and its population of 13,000,000 from the old empire of the Czars. Leaving aside German Poland, as to which she realizes it is hopeless to make the slightest suggestion, Austria proposes to add to the Russian Poles the 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 Poles in her own Galicia, and out of this population of nearly 20,000,000 create within the realms of Austria-Hungary a third monarchy. In a word, Austria plans that instead of remaining a dual monarchy she will become a triple organization with three Parliaments and three capitals, Vienna, Budapest and Warsaw.

Such an arrangement would be a direct benefit to the Germans in the Austrian Parliament, who would find themselves automatically relieved of the dead weight of the Deputies representing four or five million Slav votes and would thus be able to command the majority they have vainly sought for years to enable them to deal more drastically with the irreconcilable Czech opposition in Bohemia.

German objection to such a proposal, however, seems fairly obvious. The first care of the score of million Poles organized into a more or less autonomous State would be to bring under the same crown their 5,000,000 brother Poles who would remain under German domination. It is obvious that the Polish problem might be settled tomorrow but for the same insurmountable inherent obstacle which faces every smaller people in Europe that comes within German influence, namely, Prussian greed.

Reports received here from Vienna indicate the growing belief there that sooner or later the Pan Germans may decide to abandon their Austrian partner entirely to the Allies in the well-founded hope that once shorn of her alien subject peoples there will be nothing left for Austrian Germans but actual incorporation within the German confederation.

This is a possibility which the Allies apparently have so far not taken sufficiently into consideration. The Czecho-slovak movement in Russia and abundant other factors make it now clear that the dismemberment of Austria is practically inevitable, in which case Austria, become purely German, could scarcely resist in her own interest an organization with the German Empire. On the principle of nationalities and language too, the Allies could scarcely resist such a development.

The result, if it became an accomplished fact, would be an enormous gain to Germany and the practical realization, although in modified form, of the Pan German dream of Mittel Europa.

To render it impossible for Prussia to attain her end in this form the only practicable method would be for the Allies to break up the German confederation into a series of independent States as before 1870.

BERLIN GAINS CONFIDENCE.

Experts Say Danger of Allies Piercing Line Is Diminishing.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.—"Equilibrium on the whole west front is being slowly restored," is the consensus of expert military opinion in Saturday's German newspapers, and the view is held that, inasmuch as surprise attacks failed to pierce the German front, the prospects of a future piercing are diminishing sensibly.

Captain von Salzmann, writing in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, says he sees signs in the shifting of troops from the Aisne northwestward of another big enemy offensive on the Somme. He adds that on the Aisne an independent American Army group seems to be in the course of formation, and offers the explanation that this is due to American pride, which objects to fighting under foreign command.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 15.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

They've raised your insurance rates

So you're not getting as much protection for your money as you did a year ago. Globe Sprinklers are still giving the same protection, offsetting the higher insurance rate and paying for themselves out of reduced premiums. Telephone for appointment.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building Cortlandt 6790

THE ROLL OF HONOR.
Every week Mid-Week Pictorial presents 54 photographs of officers, noncoms, and privates who have laid down their lives for their country. This weekly contains 24 pages of fascinating war scenes, etched in rotogravure. Published by The New York Times Company. At news stands, 10 cents a copy—$5.00 a year.—Advt.

AMERICANS' SKILL AND PLUCK PRAISED

French Report Fine Imagination and Initiative of Division That Took Fismes.

CAPTURE OF HILL 'SUPERB'

Infantry Fought 72 Hours at Stretch Despite Difficulty of Procuring Food.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 17.—The achievement of the American division which, after driving the Germans back twelve miles, captured Fismes, has been made the subject of a report to the French Quartier General by the French army in which the Americans fought. The censor does not permit me to name this division, although by this time its identity doubtless is well known in America, and certainly is known to the Germans.

The report said:

"Compelled to make a general retreat as a result of our counter-offensive on July 18, the Germans attempted to take positions on the Ourcq, and fought stubbornly on the heights dominating this river. They were compelled, however, to give way under the repeated blows of the Allies, and then, from July 30 on, the enemy commenced a new retreat in the direction of the Vesle. Definitely dislodged from the heights of Seringes and Hill 220, northeast of Sergy, he had met a strong advance on the part of the American units, who were fresh and energetic and who were prepared to descend the slopes of Ronchères, while on their right the French were advancing through Meunière Woods.

"It was the movement of the American division, which advanced from Ronchères to Fismes, progressing nearly parallel to the route which runs through Colougnes, Cohans, Longueville Farm and Saint Gilles, that we will follow, beginning July 30, the date of this division's entry into the sector, until Aug. 5, when it entered Fismes.

Many of German Origin.

"An interesting point is that this division was made up of a great many men of German origin, who, thus shedding their blood for the United States, gloriously showed their loyalty.

"On July 30 the Americans attacked Grimpeos Woods after a short artillery preparation and reached the southeastern corner of the wood, but the German resistance at this point was very strong. They counterattacked and threw back the advance troops of the division. The fighting was extremely severe, and there were many hand-to-hand combats.

"On the next day, July 31, the entire woods fell into the hands of the Americans. Machine gun nests, which held up their advance on Cierges, had been crushed or captured, and the way was clear. Intrenched now in Jomblets Woods the enemy, by a strong fire, attempted holding up the American advance. Cierges is situated in a hollow, so that the Germans, after having evacuated the village under the American pressure, bombarded it heavily with gas. The Americans did not stop in Cierges itself. They went around it in a magnificent dash, and stormed the northern slopes. Then, after a short rest, they captured part of Jomblets Woods.

"During this time the French had advanced on the right and debouched from Meunière Wood, which had been cleared out thoroughly.

"On Aug. 1 the Americans had a new series of obstacles ahead of them, the most important being Reddy Farm and Hill 230. During the previous day's fighting they already had shown a keen sense for infantry manoeuvring, employing tactically the gains which were most sure of accomplishing their purpose, and giving evidence of fine qualities of initiative and imagination. In addition they showed excellent knowledge of the use of the machine gun, automatic rifles, and light mortars. They were able again to reduce the German positions. Hill 230 was taken in a superb manner, and seventy prisoners were counted.

Seven Kilometers in a Day.

"From that moment the enemy fled, and only weak rearguards were left to oppose the advance of the Americans, who swept these obstacles before them on their route and took without much difficulty Chamery, Moncel, and Villome. At Cohan the Germans hung on several hours, but had to give it up, and at the end of the day United States troops had attained the heights north of Dravegny. Consequently, progress of six or seven kilometers was made on the day of Aug. 2. For seventy-two hours straight the infantry had fought, despite the difficulty of procuring food, caused by the fact that only a narrow road afforded the convoys an opportunity of coming up, and the hard rains had soaked the road.

"In spite of fatigue and privations, the advanced unit's pursuit was taken up again at dawn on Aug. 3. The line which runs by Les Bourleaux was reached easily enough, but then the enemy turned and faced the Americans with many sections of machine guns and a strong artillery fire which rained down on the villages of the valley, on the crossroads and ravines.

"It became necessary to retire methodically and manoeuvre on the strong points of the adversary. This permitted the United States troops to reach the slopes north of Mont St. Martin and St. Gilles. The division had thus added to its gains seven kilometers. One last supreme effort would permit it to attain Fismes and the Vesle.

Hindered by Rains.

"On Aug. 4 the infantry combats were localized with terrible fury. The outskirts of Fismes were solidly held by the Germans, where their advanced groups were difficult to take. The Americans stormed them and reduced them with light mortars and 37s. They succeeded, though not without loss, and at the end of the day, thanks to this slow but sure tenacity, they were within one kilometer of Fismes and masters of Villes Savoye and Chezelle Farm. All night long rains hindered their movements and rendered their following day's task more arduous. On their right the French had, by similar stages, conquered a series of woods and swamps of Meunière Woods, to the east of St. Gilles, and were on the Plateau of Bonne Maison Farm. To the left another American unit had been able to advance upon the Vesle to the east of St. Thibaut.

"On Aug. 5 the artillery prepared for the attack on Fismes by a bombardment, well regulated, and the final assault was launched. The Americans penetrated into the village and then began the mean task of clearing the last point of resistance. That evening this task was almost completed. We held all the southern part of the village as far as Rheims road and patrols were sent in the northern end of the village. Some even succeeded in crossing the Vesle, but were satisfied with making a reconnoisance, as the Germans still occupied the right bank of the river in great strength. All that was left to be accomplished was to complete the mopping up of Fismes, and the strengthening of our positions to withstand an enemy counterattack.

"Such was the advance of one American division, which pushed the enemy forward from Ronchères on July 30 a distance of eighteen kilometers and crowned its successful advance with the capture of Fismes on Aug. 5."

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

London, Aug. 18.

Night Report—A successful local operation was carried out today by British troops on a front of more than four miles between Vieux Berquin and Bailleul. With slight loss to our arms our line on this front has been advanced to a depth of from 1,000 to 2,000 yards.

The village of Outtersteene and several defended farms and houses have been captured, and more than 900 prisoners have been taken.

Progress has been made by our troops also southwest of Mermille and between Chilly and Fransart. A few prisoners have been taken by us in both localities.

Hostile attacks against posts held by us in the neighborhood of Beaucourt, Serre, and Puisieux were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands.

Day Report—Our troops improved their position slightly to the south of Bucquoy yesterday and drove off a hostile raiding party in this neighborhood.

There was nothing of special interest to report during the course of the night.

French

Paris, Aug. 18.

Night Report—Artillery fighting continued very spirited during the day, especially in the region of Canny-sur-Matz and Beuvraignes. Local actions south of the Avre enabled us to take more than 400 prisoners.

Aviation—Eight enemy airplanes have been downed or put out of action, and three captive balloons set afire. Our bombarding machines in the night of Aug. 17-18 dropped seven tons of explosives on the railroad stations at Bazancourt and Amagne.

It is confirmed that on Aug. 8 Second Lieutenant Boyau downed his thirtieth enemy plane.

Day Report—There was artillery activity which was somewhat spirited between the Oise and the Aisne and on the Avre front during the night.

Two German surprise attacks in the Champagne, one east of Ville-sur-Tourbe and the other in the region of Maison-de-Champagne, failed completely. The French took prisoners.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

German

Berlin, Aug. 18, (via London.)

Day Report—There were infantry engagements southwest of Bucquoy and north of the Ancre. On both sides of the Avre the enemy yesterday continued his attacks. With strong support by his artillery and armored cars he pressed forward in the early morning along the roads leading from Amiens and Montdidier to Roye. His armored cars were shot to pieces or compelled to turn back, and the infantry, which was following them, was driven back by our fire and counterattack.

Near and south of Beuvraignes, where the enemy had vainly attacked six times on the 16th, repeated enemy attacks failed.

Toward evening the artillery battle again assumed great intensity and extended as far as the region north of Chaulnes and southwest of Noyon.

Northwest of Chaulnes the enemy's attacks were able to develop only at a few points on account of our concentrated fire. Where they did develop they were repulsed.

On both sides of Roye, between Beuvraignes and Lassigny, the enemy many times advanced to the attack, but collapsed before our lines.

There were forefield engagements southwest of Noyon. North of the Aisne there was violent firing, followed by partial thrusts by the French between Nampcel and Nouvron. North of Autrèches the enemy obtained lodgment in our foremost lines. Elsewhere he was repulsed as a result of our fire and in counterattacks.

On the Vesle we were successful in infantry engagements between Braisne and Fismes. There was lively nocturnal artillery activity.

We made a successful advance into enemy trenches near Blamont.

In the Vosges our advanced posts, which had pushed forward in this region as far as Frapelle, yielded to an enemy local thrust in accordance with instructions of the command.

CHURCHILL'S
More than a Restaurant
A Broadway Institution

The Utmost Enjoyment

Though famous for an incomparable *cuisine*, Churchill's is equally noted for the delightful diversions it affords.

Considered a metropolitan feature, CHURCHILL'S CABARET, an original and enlivening entertainment, adds unfailing amusement to Dinner and Supper.

Dancing at Churchill's is enjoyed with greater comfort than elsewhere, due to its spacious dance floor.

Dancing on the Main Floor

Also held in high favor for its delightful *Special Luncheon*, served with Dancing.

Broadway at 49th Street

Looking West in Wall Street

Assuring a life-income for a deserving dependent

Is there someone whose support you wish to make certain? You can do so by making a voluntary trust. The following is a case in point:

A wealthy man has an older sister who had cared for him since his mother's death in his babyhood. He was about to marry, and before doing so, he put a substantial amount of property into a "voluntary" trust for this devoted sister with the income to go to her as long as she lives.

Ask for form-booklet to aid you in making a voluntary trust.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Aster Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

AMERICANS GAIN LORRAINE GROUND

Forge Ahead at Frapelle, Despite a Bombardment, and Repulse a Raid.

LIVELY FIGHTING IN WOEVRE

German Lines North of Vesle Shelled Heavily—Allied Patrols Active.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—The Americans gained more ground at Frapelle early today, despite a total of 2,500 shells dropped by the enemy on the village and a raid by forty-five Germans, which was repulsed by the American artillery and automatic rifle fire.

In the Woevre an American patrol had a lively engagement. One American, wounded in nine places, heroically carried a wounded comrade to safety.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The official report from General Headquarters has this to say of operations in Lorraine:

In the Vosges our advanced posts, which had pushed forward into this region as far as Frapelle, yielded to an enemy local thrust, in accordance with instructions of the command.

Heavily Shell Foe on Vesle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—The Americans started Sunday by putting over a large number of shells north of the Vesle, the German heavy guns replying until after daylight. During the day the French and Americans averaged two shells to the enemy's one.

American patrols on Saturday night made excursions at various points, going as far as the enemy's barbed wire and trenches on the hills, but they did not encounter any German infantry.

A few days ago an infantry Captain, when reconnoitring, killed at fewest two Germans, and, in order to escape, hid in a shellhole for thirteen hours while the midsummer sun beat down upon him. Here is the Captain's official report of his experience:

"The patrol, consisting of myself and two Corporals, started at 8 o'clock in the morning to ascertain whether the Germans had retired. We encountered a German post in a semi-circular hole. There were eleven of the enemy there, ten of whom were asleep, and the other was on sentry duty.

"I shot the sentry. We then withdrew and in doing so ran into another post similar to the first, also containing about ten Germans. We shot two of them and then ran back toward our line. The Germans began firing, wounding one Corporal in the leg, but both Corporals reached the American line.

"I was behind, having stopped to fire on the Germans. I reached a point about sixty yards from them when their fire got too hot, so I dropped into a small hollow, pretending to be wounded. I stayed there for thirteen hours. After dark I crawled back to our own lines.

"During my return trip to our lines I discovered a third German post, which was occupied, apparently, only late at night. All these posts were well supplied with light machine guns, rifles, and hand grenades, and the Germans used them well.

"At noon, while I was hidden in the hollow, a Lieutenant took out a party of five to search for me. They did not find me, but crept up to the second German post and threw some bombs into it, inflicting several casualties. I heard a German scream with pain. The Germans also threw bombs, wounding one of the Lieutenant's party.

"I request that our artillery clean out these posts tomorrow."

The artillery carried out the work the first thing the next morning.

The Americans who have dug in along the Vesle continually are being harassed by the German artillery and gas projectiles. The Germans made a vicious gas attack Saturday afternoon aimed at those Americans who are situated on the north side of the Vesle. They used artillery first and then followed the fire of their guns with gusts of mustard and "sneeze" gas.

These attacks have not met with any apparent success, and the Germans evidently are aware of the fact. This is indicated by their having sent over four airplanes which by wireless or other means endeavored to direct the firing of their noxious fumes so that they would be more effective.

The Americans have protective measures against gas attacks worked down to such a system that the fumes are not bothering them materially. On one occasion the Americans wore gas masks and continued working on a bridge which the engineers were building across the Vesle, notwithstanding the gas.

Anti-aircraft guns and shrapnel drove off the enemy aviators who were trying to point out locations for attack by enemy guns, and finally the gas shells ceased falling. The next morning the bridge had virtually been completed.

AMERICAN AVIATORS DEMOLISH BRIDGES

Bomb Germans on Vesle Sector After Our Artillery Shells Roads to the Aisne.

By CAMERON MacKENZIE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 17.—Although during the last ten days or so the situation on the American sector along the Vesle has been tending to stabilize, none the less there has been no little fruitful activity. The Americans, running true to form, have kept themselves constant aggressors, harassing with patrols, artillery and aircraft. As a result they may now report that two fair-sized units are firmly if not comfortably established upon the north bank of the Vesle beneath the river's height.

All the Aisne bridges for ten miles, from Pont Arcy eastward to Gernicourt, are in a complete or ever-recurring state of demolition, and also several very dashing achievements in the air stand to the credit of American airmen.

Perhaps the record of a single twenty-four hours will serve to show the type of warfare now being waged on the American sector. On a forenoon in the middle of last week the American artillery began its daily task of shelling all the more or less crowded roads leading up to the Aisne and the Aisne bridges. For at least a couple of hours an uninterrupted fire of real violence was maintained. At the end of that time aerial observation disclosed severe congestion of German transport at several bridgeheads.

American airmen then set out upon a bombing excursion. Enemy planes came forth to meet them. There was a lively encounter aloft almost over the Aisne, but the Americans were not hindered from dropping a number of bombs upon tightly-packed roads or from making a return flight to their own lines in safety.

In the afternoon, without abating a certain amount of fire upon the roads and bridges, the artillery took upon itself another task. It was to blast out certain of the nests of machine guns on the north bank. All through the morning these guns had been peppering at units established on the low lying ground across the Vesle. Twelves nests had been definitely located. Each for a period of half an hour was squared with a box barrage, after which nothing more was heard from them.

In the night a prisoner was taken who said that all twelve machine guns had been destroyed, and that few of their crews had escaped alive.

All this appears to have stung the Germans to a great fury. At any rate, at midnight they suddenly opened a fire of high intensity upon the entire reach of the American positions. Some heavy shells were used, but for the most part the bombardment was from 77, 100, and 105 millimeter guns. Not a little gas was also thrown. This burst of wrath continued almost steadily until dawn, when the Americans made ready to be on the initiative again.

With the first spread of brilliant sunlight fourteen airplanes went balancing delicately and swiftly off through the sky. Twelve of these were battleplanes. Two bore photographers. While the battleplanes maintained local air mastery, the photographers worked. It was not a great while before a considerable section of the territory between the Vesle and the Aisne had been registered on films and all fourteen machines were gliding down to their airdrome. Soon thereafter the war of artillery commenced again.

Of the constant succession of such incidents, small in themselves, is the present activity on the American front composed. Taken alone none of the events has either magnitude or decisive quality, but taken in the aggregate they are forming day by day an all important chapter in the development of the new American Army. By the hour veterans are being made and an ever increasing proportion of the new reservoir of man power is being trained as super-soldiers for the special ordeal of western front warfare.

AMERICAN SNIPER KILLS SIX.

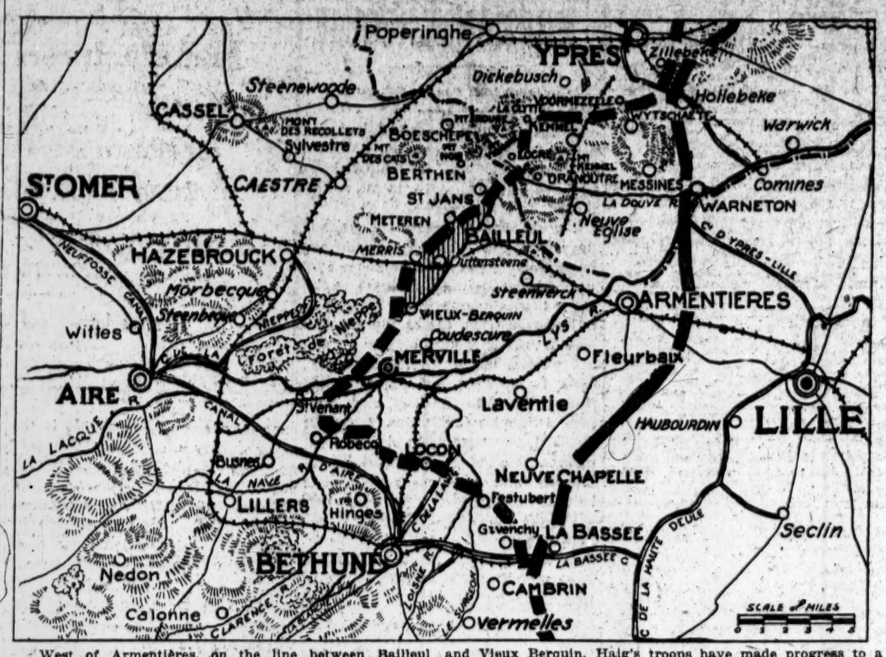
Three of His Victims Are Shot When 500 Yards Away.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—A Corporal in an American front line regiment, to which he was assigned as a sniper, has made a record by accounting for six men within the last three days. Among them was a German sniper who had given the Americans much trouble. The Corporal brought this sharpshooter down by daringly crawling out toward a tree in which he was hidden.

Three of the other Germans killed by the Corporal were picked off as they showed themselves incautiously at a trench junction 500 yards away from where the American marksman was stationed.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 15.

Scene of British Gains in Lys Salient



West of Armentières, on the line between Bailleul and Vieux Berquin, Haig's troops have made progress to a depth of from 1,000 to 2,000 yards on a four-mile front, capturing the village of Outtersteene. They have also advanced southwest of Merville, a few miles to the south of that region.

The shaded area represents the British gain in ground beyond the line as it existed on Saturday (indicated by a heavy broken line). The heavy continuous line to the right marks the front from which the Germans advanced in April.

PARIS DISCUSSES FOE'S NEXT LINE

Rather Believes He Will Fall Back to the Old Hindenburg Front.

THIS HAS BEEN REORGANIZED

Wouldn't Shorten General Line, However, and That Seems the Germans' Great Need.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The military experts and the general public here are still deeply interested and speculating how far back the German retreat, which is believed to be imminent, will carry the enemy. The idea that the Germans will fall back anything like as far as the Meuse, which was entertained yesterday, is now generally dismissed as improbable, as also is the suggestion that the enemy may retreat to such an extent as to liberate the invaded Belgian territory.

The French have limited the possible retreat by a line from Ghent to Maubeuge, but it is now considered much more likely that the retreat would not go further than the old Hindenburg line. The principal argument against the theory of anything like a sensational retreat is based on the belief that the Germans would do anything rather than relinquish any very substantial portion of the territorial gains which they still regard as certain to prove invaluable assets when the time comes to discuss the terms of peace.

Apart from the question of their diminishing effectives, it seems reasonable to expect that the Germans will realize that the wisest policy, in every other sense, would be again to withdraw their line to the old Hindenburg front, between Arras and Rheims, which ran by Havrincourt, St. Quentin, Anizy le Château, and the Chemin des Dames. This line is known to have been reorganized on the latest principles since the Germans began their series of drives into the Allies' lines which started the end of March, and the enemy troops would certainly find a much better fighting front in these positions than in the old Franco-British trenches they occupy today.

Moreover, on the Hindenburg line they would not have behind them the wide belt of ruined, desolated country which they created on their famous retreat of 1917, which is void of everything except artificially created defenses. The only plausible argument against the Germans adopting this line is that it is as long as their present front, and, therefore, would not enable them to realize any economy in the number of men required to hold it.

Advantages of Hindenburg Line.

The Germans must, therefore, look elsewhere for a means of shortening their line, which to them undoubtedly is the pressing need. Something in this direction might be done if they decided to abandon the Flanders salient, which they created in their drive last April, and fell back on the straightened line between Ypres and La Bassee.

An appreciable shortening also might be effected by cutting out the awkward looking St. Mihiel salient south of Verdun. This ugly hook in front, as it appears on the map, really has very little value for the Germans, as the nature of the country renders it practically impossible for them to come any further west out of the valley in which St. Mihiel stands. Otherwise the French would undoubtedly have got it back long ago, while the fact that the Germans hold it is of no great detriment to the French. Moreover, although it is not generally known, there exists between northeast of Verdun and north of Pont-à-Mousson another Hindenburg line which was prepared about the same time as the better known Hindenburg line from Arras to Rheims with a view of an ultimate retreat on this section of the front.

This line runs nearly straight, and the only reason against the Germans falling back on it is that the French would be able to bring the famous Briey iron mines and furnaces under their fire. In view of the fact that the French coal field of Bethune between Arras and Hazebrouck continues to be worked in spite of the fact that it has been some months under German fire, however, is proof that this disadvantage is not a fatal objection against the Verdun-Pont-à-Mousson line.

Many Alsatians Deserting.

There is increasing evidence that the long talked-of attrition which would put an end to German military strength is not only working from without but from within. In addition to the tremendous losses inflicted upon the enemy in this Summer's campaign and his losses by desertion of Jugoslav soldiers from the Austrian armies, there is now documentary evidence indicating similar wasting away from within because of desertions of soldiers recruited in Alsace-Lorraine. Germany evidently feels the time is about due when she is in danger of having Alsace-Lorraine taken away from her by force, and is putting out floods of propaganda for public consumption to the effect that Alsace-Lorraine is as loyal to Berlin as any other part of the empire.

But this propaganda is sharply at variance with facts as revealed by two recently captured German military documents. Both were issued from the headquarters of the German 42d Division and signed "Bucholtz." They are made public in Paris today. The first one, dated July 4, says:

"Because of many desertions in the armies of the Crown Prince of Alsatians and Lorrainers, these men must not be employed hereafter under any circumstances in the front line during operations. Division orders are that all suspect Alsatians and Lorrainers and men of all other sections not giving sufficient guarantee of loyalty be removed from the zone of combat. Most severe measures must be taken. Regimental commanders will be held strictly responsible for the loyalty of Alsatians and Lorrainers in their organizations. In order that this withdrawal from the front line may not seem to be a punishment for infidelity, the men retired will be employed in agricultural work and guard service together with soldiers whose loyalty is not in doubt."

At the end of the above order is a note telling each commander to furnish the number of Alsatians and Lorrainers in his regiment, the number of them considered loyal, and a report on the manner of their fighting. The reports were evidently unsatisfactory, for on July 8 came a second order from Bucholtz, which said:

"Because of the large number of Alsatians and Lorrainers in this division, it will be impossible to retire them all from the front line, and I consent that those whose loyalty is above suspicion be still employed in the zone of combat, but they must not be used in the most advanced positions nor grouped together in small detachments operating by themselves. Those retired to the rear will continue to belong to their regiments, but will be employed in agricultural work and trench digging. The most rigorous surveillance of them all is ordered."

AMERICAN FLIER FINDS FOE CAUTIOUS

Lieut. Harris, Who Landed in Holland, Declares German Airmen Are Not Keen to Fight.

SAYS THEY NEVER ATTACK

North Carolinian Disgusted Over Being Interned, but Says He Is Being Well Treated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Regan Harris, the American who with his observer, Sergeant James Muir, landed on the island of Zeeland after their plane had been hit by a shell, said to the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today:

"My home is at Arden, near Asheville, N. C. I had just graduated from the University of North Carolina when America declared war and at first went to a training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where I stayed three months and then I went to Canada, where I was attached to the Royal Flying Corps. I stayed in Canada about four months and then went to Texas as an instructor, but I soon went to England.

"I have been in France three and a half months, attached to the Royal Air Force."

Asked about his recent experience, Lieutenant Harris said: "It wasn't much of a fight, as we were hit by an 'Archie,' which pierced the engine and petrol tanks. There were no Huns up. We were flying well in formation toward our object, with practically no anti-aircraft gunfire, but just as we were about to cross the object a well-directed and very heavy barrage was put up. My machine was struck in several places by flying pits of shrapnel. One burst took effect directly beneath the nose of the machine, almost upsetting it, and fragments of the shell pierced the radiator and motor, causing so much damage that within a few minutes after being struck the motor ceased and the propeller stopped. While we dropped our bombs after being hit we had to consider what we would do. Our own lines were at such a distance that it was impossible to return, so the next best thing was to attempt to reach Holland.

"We fired distress signals and turned away from the formation, heading in a general direction and landing on an island near Flushing. We looked around for a field big enough to land in, but found nothing suitable, and so much height already had been lost in reaching land that we finally were obliged to land in an ignominious potato patch. We got down safely, but broke a wheel and were immediately surrounded by a huge mob of people who saw us coming. We were taken in charge by the Dutch military authorities. The treatment we received everywhere was most kind and courteous. Captain Wynne Satou, the pilot of another machine, was badly wounded and his observer had his left arm shot off. Today we were taken to The Hague to be officially interned."

Lieutenant Harris said he felt disgusted when he realized that he would be interned.

"This is the third time my motor has been hit," he said, "but I've always managed to get home again."

"Have you been in many fights?" he was asked.

"I've been going over the lines for a run into the Huns," he said. "The Huns are still as good as formerly and have good machines, but they are now very cautious and never attack."

"Is Zeebrugge closed?" he was asked.

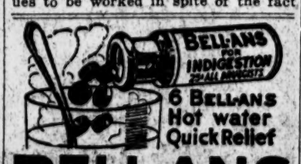
"The two ships that were sunk there by the British are still in the identical position, and there is only a small exit," he said. "I have not seen any submarines going out and I do not know whether the exit is big enough for them to pass or not.

"We never bomb towns, but only military objectives. I feel very much out of it, with all my friends back fighting, but I've been treated quite well here, and it is not so much like being a prisoner as I thought it would be."

The objective of the squadron was not Zeebrugge.

Fonck Scores Sixtieth Victory.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the French aviator, shot down three German airplanes Wednesday, it is officially announced. This brings his number of air victories up to sixty.



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

Educational Originality in Advertising

"ORIGINALITY" in advertising, that is merely smart for the sake of smartness; that is incoherent, insipid and out of tune, is worse, even, than mediocrity.

But *Educational Originality*—interrupting ideas that attract eye and mind, conveying information and creating desire, make advertising the greatest business producing power in the world.

If you believe educational originality would make your advertising worth more to you

"Put it up to men who know your market"—

FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, INC.
6 East Thirty-ninth Street New York
30 North Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

FA

Consultation without charge or obligation

322

The Life Insurance Money you leave

—how to prevent its dwindling away

IN these days of uncertainty, provision for one's family must be carefully considered. The comfort of your life insurance policies goes a long way, but merely having life insurance is not enough. You must think further. You must ask what will become of the life insurance money.

The principal life insurance companies report that 75% to 85% of their policies are made payable to individually named beneficiaries in lump sums.

Lump sums fritter away.

Very often they fall into the hands of people who have had no experience with investments.

You doubtless know from observation that speculative investments time and time again have dissipated life insurance funds.

Bulk money left within too-easy reach is very apt to defeat your purposes—the *continued* protection of those near and dear to you.

To meet this need we are prepared to arrange with you

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND

for safe-guarding the proceeds of Life Insurance

The plan is this:

(1) A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested to provide assured income for definite objects.

(2) Life Insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund. We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.

(3) We will make investments of the Trust Fund for you in such securities as are lawful for Trustees or, if you prefer, you can give us definite instructions to follow.

(4) Income from the Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish—and in the *amount* you wish.

WITH a Columbia Trust Fund you need not worry about the safe and proper investment of the money you leave to your wife or other heirs. Gifts to charities, legacies to relatives or other individuals may be included.

There will be no chance for your wishes and your foresight to be defeated.

Our charges for handling each Columbia Trust Fund are very moderate. The commissions we receive depend on the amounts we receive and pay out.

If you carry life insurance, we believe this is something which calls for your earnest attention. We recommend that you look into a Columbia Trust Fund without delay.

You can take up this matter at any one of our offices. Please ask for the Vice-President in charge. He will be glad to talk with you personally and promptly—of course without obligation on your part.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

NEW DEFEATIST PLOT REVEALED IN PARIS

Two Prisoners Are Accused of Seeking to Cause Ill-Feeling Against America.

TRADE BOGY INVOKED

Effort to Exploit Manufacturers Leads to Prompt Undoing of Ingenious "Publicist."

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The arrest of Jacob, alias Jacques, Bahar and another man called Ioschum has revealed that for some time past quite a new kind of defeatist plot has been in operation in Paris.

Bahar is a French citizen and a Jew, and describes himself as a publicist, but is known to have led the career of an adventurer for some years. Ioschum says he is an architect. The outstanding feature of the scheme which brought about their arrest is that they sought to cause discord in France by stirring up ill-feeling against Americans.

Their plan of campaign was admittedly extremely clever in its insidious conception. Letters were sent out wholesale to French manufacturers of machine tools and various other articles suggesting the dangers that might occur to French traders if the bonds between France and America continued to become stronger.

Appeals were sent to makers of all kinds of machines and other supplies comprised in fields of trade in which American products compete with native manufactured goods. It was urged that every effort should be made in the interests of French trade to combat American influence, and the circulars called for support to be given by the manufacturers to the foundation of a powerful organization for self-defense. These circulars, which were filled with abuse of America, called special attention to the possibility of American competition after the war.

Bahar signed himself as President of the French Association of Inventors and called on the heads of the firms he addressed to attend a general meeting to be held at his offices.

Instead of doing so, many recipients of these circulars forwarded them to the authorities and an inquiry was opened which has already led to many curious discoveries. Bahar's association of Inventors consists, it appears, of himself alone. There is a recognized association of inventors called La Chambre Syndicale des Inventeurs, of which Bahar was at one time Secretary. Seeing opportunities for plunder, however, he then resigned his post and started the bogus organization under a similar title.

A few months ago, although the field for commercial exploitation in new inventions is at present practically nonexistent in this country, he commenced the publication of a journal offering glowing prospects to inventors and in this way acquired the details of many clever devices in various fields of inventive energy.

Bahar is known to have had relations with several suspicious characters in neutral and other countries, and it is suggested that the underlying object of his journal was to milk French brains of useful new ideas he could gather for the benefit of the enemy. This remains to be proved, but as to the anti-American campaign there can be no possible doubt, any more than there is as to the absolute lack of sympathy in this country with the idea on which it was based.

Bahar is believed to have been inspired in his operations by the Germans, who have everything to gain by setting up friction between France and us, and it is expected that more serious charges will follow as a result of documents discovered in his house and offices.

MAIL CASUALTY LIST TO ALL NEWSPAPERS

New System Is Adopted Owing to the Increasing Difficulties of Transmission by Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—With the publication tomorrow of the daily list of casualties in America's forces overseas, The Associated Press and other press associations in co-operation with the War and Post Office Departments put into effect a new arrangement by which these complete lists are delivered daily by mail to the papers of virtually every city in the United States.

Since the American Army in France has grown to a force of nearly a million and a half men, taking an even greater and more aggressive part in the task of driving back the Germans, transmission of the full honor roll of dead, wounded and missing daily by telegraph to all the newspapers has become almost an impossibility. For weeks the press associations have been obliged to curtail the volume of their news reports in order to deliver these lists promptly.

To meet this situation, the Post Office Department, exercising control of the telegraph systems, has undertaken the responsibility of telegraphing the lists across the continent, and of providing printed copies to the press associations simultaneously in Washington, Chicago, and San Francisco. From these points the associations mail to the newspapers each day's list bearing a date of publication several days later than the day it is telegraphed, so that all papers may publish the same list on the same day. Provision has been made for having half of the names appear first in the morning papers and half first in the afternoon papers, but all papers receive the complete lists for publication at the stated times.

MOTHER OF 17 BEREAVED.

Has Lost Three Sons in Massacre and One at Front.

JOSEPH SALITSKY, killed in action, was one of seventeen children, three of whom were killed in the massacre of Kishineff eleven years ago. He made his home with his mother, a widow at 153 Seigel Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Salitsky, who was distracted when she learned on last Monday of her son's death, told the War Department's message from two others of her sons, who are at camps in the vicinity of New York. Before Morris was killed, Mrs. Salitsky had three sons with the American Army in France. Two of them enlisted and Joseph went in shortly after the first draft.

SAMUEL CHANDALL, killed in action, lived with relatives at 161 Maujer Street, Brooklyn. He was 23 years old, and was drafted last year. He went to Camp Upton and later became a member of the Machine Gun company of the Fourth Infantry. He was killed on July 22.

ARTHUR F. CLOSS, missing in action, is a son of Frederick Closs, of 104 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted in 1917 at Fort Slocum. He is 22 years old.

MORRIS PELTZ was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Peltz of 420 Jerome Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Company C, 16th Infantry, and died of wounds received in action on June 9. He enlisted in the regular army four years ago and before going to France saw service on the Mexican border.

HELLEL AGRAMOWSKI, missing, enlisted in 1917 and was assigned to the 9th Infantry. He was born in Russia and deserted from the Russian Army to come to the United States four years ago. His home was at 300 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn. In a letter received by a brother, David, dated July 12, Agramowski said he had been cited in orders.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 18.

376 CASUALTIES IN OUR ARMY ABROAD REPORTED

Day's List Swells Grand Total In Army and Marines to 21,562

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Department today gave out 376 casualties sustained by the American Army in France, bringing the total for both army and marines to 21,562. The list included the names of 60 killed in action, 126 missing in action, 19 died of wounds, 120 severely wounded, 37 wounded to a degree undetermined, 10 died of disease, 3 died of accidents and other causes, and 1 killed by airplane accident.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Aug. 18.	Total.
Killed in action	3,537	60	3,597
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	1,177	19	1,196
Died of accident and other causes	678	4	682
Died of disease	1,550	10	1,560
Total deaths	7,233	93	7,326
Wounded	9,653	157	9,810
Missing, including prisoners	1,522	126	1,648
Total	18,408	376	18,784

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED AUG. 18.

Army casualties announced today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—60.

Lieutenant Colonel.

LIEBMAN, M. N.; M.Liebman, 111 W. 84th St., New York.

Sergeants.

CIRAVEGNA, L. A.; Mrs. A. Ciravegna, Boulshyville, Cal.
EVANS, FREDERICK; Mark Evans, Lawrence, Mass.
FOSTER, OTTO; Mrs. Margaret Christmh, Arlington, Vt.
FRYDELUND, J. O.; Mrs. Hannah Hanson, Albert Lea, Minn.
FRIEDMAN, M. H.; Mrs. Barnett Friedman, Roxbury, Mass.
HALL, WALTER R.; Mrs. Annie E. Bramble, Pomona, Md.
KENDALL, G. M.; Mrs. Lizzie Kendall, Barnet, Vt.
KNAK, FRANK J.; Mrs. Justianna Knak, Cleveland, Ohio.
LAW, J. W.; Maggie Eslinger, Philadelphia, Penn.
LIGHTFOOT, CULLIE; W. C. Lightfoot, Pierro, N. M.
VICKERY, W. H.; N. L. Vickery, Hogun, Mont.

Corporals.

GLACKMAN, GEORGE; Mrs. Agnes Campbell, Flatrock, Ind.
KEARSE, ALONZA; Mrs. Lula Kearse, Ehrdardt, S. C.
WALLINSFORD, J. T.; J. D. Hall, Blytheville, Ark.

Privates.

BRAWLEY, J. C., Jr.; Mrs. W. J. Brawley, Philadelphia.
BINITTO, V.; Mrs. Cosmo, Roccisan, Russello, Italy.
BRYSON, R. C.; Mrs. Nettie Austin, Millville, Penn.
CALHOUN, O. W.; Mrs. Sallie Calhoun, Morgan, Ga.
CAYA, ALVY A.; Mrs. Minnie Caya, Prairie Du Chien, Wis.
CODUTI, P.; Mrs. F. Coduti, Valfortore, Montefalcone, Italy.
COUTURE, ERNEST; Joseph Couture, Augusta, Me.
CRANDELL, S.; Crandell, 161 Maujer St., Brooklyn.
EDWARDS, PHILIP; Edwards, Hagaituck, Conn.
ERICKSON, A. A.; John G. Erickson, Cumberland, Wis.
FAUST, C. M.; Mrs. W. R. Faust, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
FEINSILVERSKOS, JOSEPH; Mrs. N. Feinsky, Tuchem, Russia.
HENDERSON, T. T.; Henderson, Cambridge, Mass.
HOLSTIN, E. R.; James M. Holstin, Brownland, W. Va.
HOLTGREWE, CARL J.; Mrs. C. Holtgrewe, Lorton, Neb.
HYMAN, H. A.; Mrs. Glemia Hyman, Bakersfield, Vt.
LENNIE, LENNIE; Lennie James, Syracuse, N. Y.
JACKSON, OTIS C.; Mrs. C. Jackson, Greensburg, Ind.
KELLEY, M. F.; James Kelley, Watertown, Mass.
LANDE, ARMIN; Lester P. Day, Jackson, Minn.
LORD, RALPH J.; Mrs. M. H. Lord, Marlboro, Mass.
McVEY, JOSEPH E.; Miss Ella Peterson, Milnor, N. D.
PIDICH, STEPHAN; Mrs. Anna Pidich, Struthers, Ohio.
PURSLEY, C. O.; John Pursley, Lucien, Okla.
REID, WILLARD; James R. Reid, Chicago, Ill.
RICCIUTI, LUIGI; Mrs. R. Santucci, Castellalto, Italy.
SALLAZKY, J.; Mrs. O. Sallazky, 133 Seigel St., Brooklyn.
SCATTOLINI, NAGARINO; J. Scattolini, Ansonia, Conn.
SMITH, RAYMOND; I. C. Smith, Dubuque, Iowa.
SMITH, GLEN A.; Mrs. L. W. Round, Farragut, Iowa.
SOLOMON, COUNCIL; Mrs. Sarah Solos, Tabor, N. C.
STANORSKI, A.; Parival Stanorski, Newadawa, Russia.
STEVENS, H. L.; Mrs. Alice Stevens, Fayette, Me.
TORKLEP, JOHN A.; John Torklep, Tacoma, Wash.
VARARDO, V. N. J. E. Varando, Mount Hermon, La.
WALKER, CLYDE; Sam Walker, Woodson, Texas.
WHITEMAN, F. C.; Emery Whiteman, Tilton, N. H.

MISSING IN ACTION—126.

Lieutenant.

MACELLIGOTT, G.; Mrs. S.Macelligott, W.Somerville, Mass.

Corporals.

HOLTON, W. I.; Mrs. I. M. Holton, Milledgeville, Ga.
HOSIER, C. H.; Elijah Hosier, Martello, Md.
HOUCK, GEORGE; Mrs. Minnie Houck, Pringle, Penn.
JONES, VAN D.; Mrs. Ada L. Jones, Phaire, N. D.
KIRKLAND, J. O.; M. K. Kirkland, Miami, Okla.
LADOUCEUR, ALBERT; C. Ladouceur, Holyoke, Mass.
MORIN, CHARLES; Fred Morin, Columbus, Ohio.
NUSHBAM, ELLWOOD; Michael Nushbaum, Coleta, Ill.
RICHMOND, A. Q.; Perry Richmond, McMechen, W. Va.
TURNIPSEED, F. E.; Mrs. N. C. Turnipseed, Bookman, S. C.
WEBRECK, R. D.; Fannon W. Webreck, Glencoe, Penn.
WILCOX, HARVEY; Mrs. Minnie Wilcox, Eureka, Cal.
WILLIAMSON, W. W.; Mrs. M. Williamson, Lambertville, N. J.
WINDON, J. C.; James Windon, Blackville, W. Va.

Buglers.

BAKERMAN, ELI; M. Bakerman, Topeka Walyn, Russia.
ZAWADZKI, JULIUS; Joseph Zawadzki, Newark, N. J.

Mechanics.

KNAPP, JACOB J.; Mrs. Lillian Hoyte, Syracuse, N. Y.
STANKIEWICZ, W.; Mrs. E. Kozlowetca, Mount Carmel, Pa.

Cooks.

GLAUS, P. V.; Mrs. A. Glaus, 66 E. 129th St., New York.
KOCIK, MIKE; Mrs. A. Golebewski, Somerset, Penn.

Privates.

ABBOTT, MIKE; Miss Mary Abbott, Manchester, N. Y.
ADAMS, WILLIAM; Mrs. Cora Cooper, Springfield, Ohio.
AGRANOWSKY, H.; D. Agranowsky, 1,778 Park Pl., Bklyn.
ANDERSON, CLAUDE C.; W. Anderson, Hoboken, N. J.
ARGAITS, JOSEPH; Mrs. Anna Argaits, Kovno, Russia.
BAMFORD, E. G.; Mrs. E. Bamford, Philadelphia, Penn.
BARRON, H. G.; Edward C. Barron, Somerset, Penn.
BAURAS, A.; Mrs. D. Kurowsky, Simpson, Penn.
BECKER, J.; Mrs. M. Rossiter, College Point, N. Y.
BELCUNS, I.; G. Batsches, 335 Spring St., New York.
BELL, R. L.; Mrs. I. M. Bell, Kahoka, Mo.
BILLINGS, F. R.; C. T. Billings, Sycamore, Va.
BOND, H. H.; Mrs. T. K. Bond, Berwyn, Okla.
BONFINI, H.; G. Bonfini, Per Venagrande, Italy.
BOWSER, A. W.; Mrs. Edith Bowser, Fort Wayne, Ind.
BROWN, JOHN; George Brown, Hays, N. C.
BURRINI, V.; Mrs. Anna Burrini, S. Benedetto, Italy.
BURROWS, A. S.; S. Burrows, Chetopa, Kan.
RUSO, EMILIO; S. Vincenso, Raritan, N. J.
BUTLER, J. H.; Mrs. Frances Butler, Indianapolis, Ind.
CARMEL, LOUIS; Fedell Carmel, Pittsburgh, Kan.
CARNEAL, HERRELL; Slayton Carneal, Cadzia, Va.
CAROCCIO, A.; P. Caroccio, Salerno Trentinara, Italy.
CAUDILL, GUY C.; Andrew F. Caudill, Boyes, Mont.
CAVERRETA, ANTHONY; Mrs. M. Caverreta, Philadelphia.
CHOJENSKI, MARYLAN; Miss S. Choyenski, Orange, N. J.
CIVIELI, TONEY; Patsey Domdry, Lebanon, Penn.
CLOOS, A. F.; Mrs. E. Cloos, 104 Cornelia St., B'klyn, N.Y.
COLLETTI, J.; P. Colletti, Asccilpicene, Monte Forte, Italy.
COOK, ARCHIE; Mrs. Lizzie Cook, Schoolfield, Va.
COOK, ELMER; John Cook, Christopher, Ill.
COSOMALO, GIUSEPPI; V. Cusimano, Partinico, Italy.
DEINES, DAVID; George H. Deines, Russell, Man.
DE LUCA, L. M.; De Luca, 3 Richardson St., B'klyn, N.Y.
DOYKA, JACOB; Mike Doyka, Portage, Penn.
EAD, TOM; Sam David, 99 Washington St., N. Y. C.
FALLO, PHILLIP; Mrs. R. Fallo, San Jose, Cal.
FERGERSON, FRED W.; M. MacTaggart, Westboro, Mass.
FIORE, LEO; Mrs. M. J. Fiore, 317 E. 116th St., N. Y. C.
FLORILLO, AMADEO; M. Gallarde, New Haven, Conn.
FISCHER, G.; M. Fischer, 948 Madison St., W. N. Y. C.
FLEMING, W. E.; Mrs. J. Fleming, 87 Germania Av., J. C., N. J.
FOERTSCH, RUSSELL; Mrs. Nettie Sherve, Quincy, Ill.
FRANKLIN, HERMAN F. J.; Champion, Brownwood, Tex.
FREED, ELMER A.; C. S. Freed, Souderton, Penn.
GORRIE, JOSEPH; Santo Gorrie, Lingigio, Italy.
GLANNINY, R. G.; W. J. Glanniny, Lovingston, Va.
GRANT, ULYSSES S. JR.; Mrs. U. S. Grant, Dalton, Ga.
GAVELLE, EMILE; Edward Gravelle, Fitchburg, Mass.
HAHN, LIONEL J.; Lionel J. Hahn, Johnstown, Ga.
HENNELLY, C.; C. Hennelly, Manulla Castlebar, Ire.
HUGHES, THOS. J.; Mrs. M. J. Hughes, Hertford, Conn.
IVERSON, FRED.; Mrs. M. Iverson, Perth Amboy, N. J.
JICHA, GEORGE; Wm. Jicha, 1,683 Avenue A, N. Y. C.
JUSTICE, ROBERT McK.; Mrs. S. Justice, Richmond, Ind.
KOMESAR, HYMAN; Samuel Komesar, Rochester, N. Y.
KOMESTAKES, NICK; Jim Komestakes, Wheeling, W. Va.
KOMSKI, FRANK; Miss Annie Norvilla, Chicago, Ill.
LANCOR, JOSEPH L.; Mrs. Mary Doyle, Carthage, N. Y.
LANIGAN, EARL; Mrs. E. Lanigan, Presque Isle, Me.
LEAVITT, JOHN; R. A. Leavitt, Indianapolis, Ind.
LEVENSTEIN, H.; A. Levenstein, 75 E. 4th St., N. Y. C.
LLOYD, WILLIAM H.; W. H. Lloyd, Baltimore, Md.
LOVELLINO, M.; Mrs. L. Lovellino, 142 Scholes St., Brooklyn.
McAFOOSE, WM. R.; Mrs. R. McAfoos, Kittanning, Penn.
McGOVERN, E.; Mrs. K. McGovern, 172 E. 104th St., N.Y.C.
McLEOD, HOMER A.; Mrs. J. McLeod, Moultrie, Ga.
MAGNUSZEWSKI, ANTONI; J. Kilowski, Melrose, Mass.
MATKINS, MORRIS T.; T. F. Matkins, McLeansville, N. C.
MATNEY, DAVID; Mrs. Susie A. Matney, Stacy, Va.
MATTIOLI, F.; Mrs. E. S. P. Mannilla, Province Chieti, Italy.
MEDARIS, JAMES A.; Mrs. C. Medaris, Louisiana, Mo.
MIKKELSEN, MARTIN J.; S. Sorenson, Hutchinson, Minn.
MINULLIN, MIKE; George Musulin, Camden City, Penn.
NATHAN, ABOEF; A. Tolschensky, 216 Cherry St., N. Y.
NEBELCHOK, B.; S. Boychuk, 396 11th St., J. City, N. J.
OLSEN, CARL; Carl Olsen, Becholin, Denmark.
OLSON, GUSTAF; A. Olson, Brookside, Conn.
ORTIMOWITZ, A.; D. Ortimowitz, Ciersanuw, Austria.
O'TOOLE, FRANK T.; John O'Toole, Framingham, Mass.
PALMER, JOHN, Jr.; Mrs. Rose Palmer, Strasburg, Penn.
PAUL, GEORGE; Nick Stoya, Macedonia, Greece.
PERNA, JOHN; Mrs. Mary E. Perna, West Point, Ark.
PETERS, HENRY T.; Chester Peters, Fullerton, Penn.
PETERSON, EDWIN; Mrs. H. S. Peterson, Lynn, Mass.
PLAZZITO, TONEY; D. Plazzito, Pittsfield, Mass.
PORTIERO, FRANK; Mrs. S. Rosina, Vobarno, Italy.
PURCELL, ARTHUR B.; John Purcell, Shamokin, Penn.
REID, E. J.; E. Fitzgerald, 7,318 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
REYNOLDS, P.; Mrs. I. Reynolds, Rockwood, Tenn.
RICHARDSON, EDWARD; Richardson, Saratuck, Conn.
RIGGS, JOHN A.; Mrs. James Riggs, Rochester, N. Y.
RITTER, WILLIAM; Charles Ritter, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ROBERTS, G. W.; G. W. Roberts, Sr., Philadelphia, Penn.
ROBINSON, T. T.; Mrs. M. Robinson, 352 E. 91st St., N.Y.
SALVATORE, LOUIS; B. Salvatore, Rome, Italy.
SANY, SAMUEL; Mrs. M. Sany, Volinski, Russia.
SCHOLLGEN, JOHN; Mrs. A. Scholigen, Earlsboro, Mass.
SHAMIRY, FRANK; Anraham Shamry, South River, N. J.
SHERMAN, JOE; Mrs. R. Sherman, 164 Monroe St., N. Y. C.
SHVEGZDO, ANTON; Mrs. V. Shvegzdo, Kovna, Russia.
SAJNAJ, MIKE; Joseph Sajnaj, Chicago, Ill.
SAKL, JAN; Mrs. Frank B'tch, Gardiner, Mass.
SIMONE, SALVE; Mrs. T. Di Simone, Phila., Penn.
SIANO, VINCENT; Alfonso Siano, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—120.

Captain.

COUGHLAN, J. D.; M. Coughlan, N. Dartmouth, Mass.

Sergeants.

HOBSON, JOHN L.; A. L. Hobson, Haverhill, Mass.
KRIEGER, EUGENE; Eugene Krieger, Worcester, Mass.
SMITH, F. T.; Mrs. M. Smith, 102 Littleton Av., New'k, N.J.
SPRUNK, WM. H.; Mrs. B. Sprunk, Manox Ark., N. C.
STEVENSON, J. H.; Mrs. J. H. Stevenson, Shellrock, Ia.

Corporals.

CARDI, FURY; Mrs. M. P. Anichini, Shawome Beach, R. I.
CONNOLLY, M. J.; Mrs. C. Connolly, 27 So. Av., Cranf'd, N.J.
ENGLISHMAN, C. P.; Mrs. G. Englishman, Paterson, N.J.
FRENCH, EDWARD D.; Dr. E. H. French, Medfield, Mass.
GILLETTE, PHILIP; Mrs. E. Gillette, Waverly, Iowa.
LESLIE, JOHN I.; Zenas C. Leslie, Berlin, Penn.
TAYLOR, ROBERT E.; E. Kelly, Waterbury, Conn.
WISNER, A. M.; Mrs. C. Wisner, Baltimore, Md.

Privates.

BAKER, MOSES T.; J. B. Baker, Funston, Ga.
BEDFORD, MARION C.; J. R. Bedford, Nashville, Tenn.
BLASCHIK, STANLEY; Mrs. J. Blaschik, Millington, Conn.
BRABBUNI, Salvadore Sberardini, Philadelphia, Penn.
BRADT, GEORGE, Jr.; George Brad, Albany, N. Y.
BREDEHOEFT, L. A.; L. Bredehoeft, Grand Haven, Mich.
CENCOTA, M.; Miss Anaote, Richmond Turners, Mass.
CLARK, MILES; Howard Clarke, Moshannon, Penn.
CONT, ANTONIO; Mazorino Cont, Holyoke, Mass.
COOKORELOS, JAMES J.; George Vickers, Stamford, Conn.
COUTURE, ERNEST P.; P. Couture, Worcester, Mass.
COVALESKI, J. J.; Miss Covaleski, Mt. Carmel, Penn.
DANAHY, MICHAEL; Mrs. Hannah Mann, Ark.
DAVIS, WILLIAM L.; John W. Davis, Winchester, Kan.
DELEO, TONY; Mrs. M. Deleo, Lake Nebagamon, Wis.
DICKEY, JOHN; John Lish, Hickoryville, Penn.
DOUCETT, JOSEPH A.; Mrs. C. Doucett, Beverly, Mass.
DUDLEY, WILLIAM; Mrs. C. A. Dudley, Monroe, Mass.
DUFFY, H.; Mrs. M. Duffy, 1,420 Lambert St., Richm'd Hill, N.Y.
DWYER, ARTHUR W.; William Dwyer, Boonton, N. J.
EDMONDS, EZRA L.; Mrs. S. Edmonds, Danbury, Conn.
ENGLISH, PERCY W.; John English, Faust, Ill.
FENCL, FRANK J.; Mrs. Anna Fencl, Chicago, Ill.
ESHIG, WALTER C.; Alfred Eshig, Pittsfield, Mass.
FOURNIER, AMIE J.; Amedee Fournier, Holyoke, Mass.
FREEMAN, FRANK F.; Addie Bourdelis, Lynn, Mass.
GAGAS, JAMES S.; Cosma Gagas, Medford, Mass.
GAGNE, ALBERT J.; Mrs. C. Gagne, Somersworth, N. H.
GAGNE, EUSTACHE; Mrs. Marie Gagne, Lowell, Mass.
GOULET, LEVI; Mrs. Louis Goulet, Marlboro, Mass.
GALLAGHER, C. P.; Mrs. R. Gallagher, St. Shaw, Roebling, N.J.
GARLUCIO, N. P.; Danselo, 121 W. 25th St., Bayonne, N.J.
GODIN, LOUIS E.; Mrs. M. Godin, Worcester, Mass.
GOSMINSKI, J. W.; Mrs. K. Gosminski, Fall River, Mass.
GRIGO, W. E.; Wallace Grigo, Turners Falls, Mass.
GRAVENSTEEN, A. C.; C. Gravenstein, Rock Rapids, Iowa.
HAJARIAN, AVEDISS; Mrs. A. Lebilian, Marlboro, Mass.
HANSEN, CHARLIE G.; Mrs. S. Hansen, Kanawha, Iowa.
HARWOOD, N. S.; Mrs. N. Burkett, Pinemills, Tex.
HARRINGTON, E.; Mrs. M. Harrington, Sp'rfield, Mass.
HOUGH, WILLIAM G.; Jesse Hough, Hammond, Ind.
HAHN, ROY W.; Howard W. Hahn, Mount Airy, Md.
HAWKINS, CHARLES B.; H. Hawkins, Kayford, W. Va.
HILL, LEONARD E.; L. G. Hill, Holyoke, Mass.
HUFFIELD, A. R.; Mrs. B. Smith, Springfield, Mass.
JONES, FRANK L.; Arthur H. Jones, Everett, Mass.
JOHNSON, J. L.; Lars Johnson, Hartford, Conn.
KATZ, THEODORE; Mrs. Lizzie Katz, Philadelphia, Penn.
KAVANAGH, L.; Mrs. C. Kavanagh, 139 Navy St., B'klyn.
KEMMERLING, E. B.; Mrs. B. Kemmerling, St. Joseph, Mo.
KENDALL, P.; Mrs. R. Kendall, Glenwood Landing, N. Y.
KENNEDY, JOHN J.; Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Suffield, Conn.
KENT, LUTHER C.; John H. Kent, Hope, Ark.
KLINGBELL, WILLIAM F.; W. Klingbell, Harrietta, Mich.
KULAS, ANTHONY P.; Peter Kulas, Suffield, Conn.
KING, CHARLES W.; Harry King, Milan, Mo.
KIRBY, JAMES; Henry Kirby, Wheeler, Ala.
LAPP, C., Jr.; Mrs. C. L. Lapp, High Falls, N. Y.
LATHAM, LOUIS C.; Fred Latham, Providence, R. I.
LEMIEUX, ARMAND; George Lemieux, Lowell, Mass.
LEO, SAM; Rocco Leo, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
LEVINE, M.; Bonst Levine, 294 Vollivana St., B'klyn, N.Y.
LILLIS, FRANK F.; Mrs. Mary Lillis, Chicago, Ill.
LOYZELL, FRANK I.; Mrs. F. Loyzell, Fitchburg, Mass.
LYONS, C.; Mrs. J. Lyons, Little Britain Rd., N'burgh, N.Y.
McELVEEN, D. T.; Mrs. N. C. McElveen, Ozyka, Miss.
McKENZIE, R. L.; Mrs. Tora McKenzie, Ash Grove, Mo.
McGRATH, LEO; Anna Sink, Gen. Del., Bitely, Mich.
MEANEY, THOMAS E.; T. F. Meaney, Springfield, Mass.
MINALGA, FRANK; Miss M. Minalga, Westville, Ke.
MONNEMY, A. P.; Mrs. Albert Monnemy, Forge Village, Mass.
MURPHY, J. J.; Mrs. Allan Murphy, Jersey City, N. J.
MURRAY, MILLARD F.; R. C. Murray, Chelyan, W. Va.
McDOLE, LYLE F.; Frank McDole, Kingsley, Iowa.
NEFF, ARTHUR A.; Mrs. S. Hamerick, Detroit, Mich.
OSTERBURN, G. J.; John Osterbuhr, Hildreth, Neb.
OWENS, ROBERT A.; Robert H. Owens, Hardie, La.
PARK, QUINCY B.; A. H. Park, Chelmsford, Mass.
PARROTT, R. M.; Mrs. Ella M. Parrott, Nahant, Mass.
PASLEY, WILLIAM T. J. H. Pasley, Burgess, Va.
PEAK, NORMAN D.; Mrs. Alice Peak, Volney, Va.
PEDERSON, HAROLD; Mrs. E. Pederson, Webster, Mon.
PETERSON, E. W.; John Peterson, Malden Rock, Wis.
POHLMAN, ALBERT H.; Otto Pohlman, Seward, Neb.
PRICE, WALTER B.; Mrs. F. Price, Swampscott, Mass.
RHODES, C. W.; Frank Rhodes, Palmers Falls, N. Y.
RICE, RAYMOND E.; Mrs. E. T. Rice, Springfield, Mass.
RIOPELLE, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. E. Riopelle, Lowell, Mass.
ROBBINS, C. H.; Mrs. Etta M. Livisey, Worcester, Mass.
RZONCA, J.; Mrs. A. Maciuszko, 676 Wales Av., N.Y. City.
RUSECKI, JOHN; Mrs. A. Rusecki, Gnur, Poland, Russia.
RYAN, JOHN; F. J. Labounty, Winooski, Vt.
SANFORD, G. A.; Mrs. M. Sanford, East Boston, Mass.
SHEA, W.; Mrs. M. Shea, 243 Lexington Av., Brooklyn, N.Y.
SHOLLENBERGER, H.; Mrs. E. Shollenberger, Phila.
SOBAT, M.; Yosef Lutzker, 239 E. 40th St., New York City.
STEFANIK, ANDREW; Mrs. C. Stefanik, Webster, Mass.
SUCKETT, MELVIN B.; Robert Sugett, Clarendon, Ark.
SYLVESTER, H. W.; Mrs. R. W. Sylvester, Sp'rfield, Mass.
SHAMIS, FRANK A.; Mrs. K. Shamis, Pottsville, Penn.
SPEACHT, WILLIAM H.; D. I. Speacht, Pottsville, Penn.
TLUSZEZ, JOHN; Louis Tluszez, Chicopee, Mass.
TOMABELLO, D. P.; Mrs. Peter Tomabello, Bagdad, Fla.
THOMPSON, C. E.; Mrs. L. Thompson, Bonanza, Ark.
YIRAK, JOHN; Mrs. Catherine Yirak, Colerain, Mass.
ZONFRILLO, M. T.; C. Zonfrillo, Manchang, Mass.

DIED OF WOUNDS—19.

Sergeant.

McELROY, B. J.; John H. McElroy, Drumshambo, Ireland.

Corporals.

KELLY, DANIEL J.; William Kelly, Bridgeport, Conn.
RYAN, B. B.; Michael Ryan, 910 St. Nich. Av., N. Y. City.
MACK, CLARENCE M.; Mrs. Joseph Mack, Derry, Penn.
POOLE, ALBERT V.; Samuel Poole, Thompsonville, Conn.

Privates.

BOGGAN, JAMES; John Boggan, Birmingham, Ala.
BLEETER, OTTO C.; Adam Bleiter, Roxbury, Mass.
BREEN, MICHAEL; John F. Breen, Boston, Mass.
CLARK, EMORY S.; Mrs. Georgia Clark, Haddock, Ga.
DEPATIE, ROMEO; Edmund Depatie, Lawrence, Mass.
FLETCHER, N.; Mrs. Emmie Fletcher, Guntersville, Ala.
FRITZ, GEORGE; Margaret Fritz, Mt. Ridge, Penn.
GAVIN, WILLIAM F.; Mrs. Rose Gavin, Detroit, Mich.
HAYES, QUILLIAN V.; Mrs. Cull Hayes, Lindale, Ga.
HODGSON, MILTON B.; B. Hodgson, Porterville, Cal.
MARTIN, L. S.; George A. Martin, Lafayette, Ala.
MYLOTT, ROBERT E.; Nellie Mylott, Rutland, Vt.
PELTZ, M.; Samuel Peltz, 420 Jerome St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SMITH, NORMAN E.; Mrs. S. Smith, York, Penn.

DIED OF DISEASE—10.

Sergeants.

McDONALD, EARL; Mrs. Francis Hall, Des Moines, Iowa.
FORSYTHE, L. A.; Mrs. G. A. Forsythe, Waterford, Conn.

Privates.

BOUNDS, WELCH; Mrs. Bessie L. Biggs, Chicago, Ill.
DAVIS, GEORGE A.; Charles M. Davis, Fallon, Nev.
DUPRE, PETER C.; Mrs. Corine Dupre, Saint Rose, La.
GRAHAM, W. W.; Mrs. Dora Graham, Tiffin, Ohio.
HARTCHIS, V.; George Hartchis, Davolitchon, Greece.
HJELM, J. E.; August John Hjelm, Strangarden, Sweden.
KNOFSKI, THEOFIL; Fred Knofski, Decatur, Ill.
LONGEVER, W. J.; Mrs. Mary E. Flynn, Lebanon, N. H.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—3.

Sergeant.

ENSKO, W. E.; Mrs. M. E. Ensko, 1,383 Dean St., B'klyn.

Privates.

ALEXANDER, L.; Mrs. Stella Alexander, Houston, Texas.
ALLEY, JAMES; Miss Mary Alley, Sparta, N. C.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT—1.

Lieutenant.

POTTER, E. E.; Mrs. Rose Potter, Plattsburg, N. Y.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—37.

Sergeants.

JACOBUS, A. L.; Frank Jacobus, Cedar Grove, N. J.
PINKSTON, J. E.; James T. Pinkston, Barstow, Texas.
STRUCKEN, CHARLES B.; Wm. Lee, Wellsville, N. Y.

Corporals.

DUPRE, HAROLD J.; David Dupre, Syracuse, N. Y.
MAYLIE, J. L.; Robert J. Maylie, Philadelphia, Penn.
POPA, NICK; Theodore Popa, Gary, Ind.
RODRIQUEZ, ARMANDO; C. W. Ports, Delaware, Ohio.
SNOW, ROBERT E.; Mrs. Susan Snow, Verona, N. Y.
SLUCK, JOHN, (cook); Phil Sluck, McBride, Mich.
WILLIAMS, R. A.; Mrs. J. A. Williams, Clifton Forge, Va.

Privates.

BURNETT, FRANK H.; E. S. Burnett, Macon, Ga.
COHAN, D.; Harry Bloom, 477 Hopkinson Av., N. Y. City.
DeGROTTA, P.; Mrs. R. DeGotta, 544 Centre Av., B'klyn.
HOWZE, CHARLIE E.; Mrs. Lelia Howze, Cotton, Ga.
POSS, A. G.; Mrs. A. Sparrow, 127 Lexington Av., N.Y.City.
HALSTEAD, JAMES; Mack Halstead, Blairstown, Iowa.
KALACH, A.; Mrs. Josephine Kalach, Guchars, Austria.
KOLMOSKY, GEORGE; Steve Kolmosky, Hartford, Conn.
LITCHNER, GLEN; Mrs. Mary Litchner, Dubuque, Iowa.
MARSHALL, LOUIS; J. W. Marshall, Byron, Ga.
MARTIN, RUDOLPH; Mrs. J. Munson, New Orleans, La.
NILLES, JOE P.; Nick Nilles, Dubuque, Iowa.
PACKHAM, GIBSON; Mrs. Mary J. Packham, Hobart, Ind.
PALEN, FRANK J.; Mrs. Lula Biggs, Syracuse, N. Y.
PANELLA, ALFRED H.; Nick Panella, Sausalito, Cal.
PARTON, J. A.; Mrs. Mary A. Parton, Arcata, Cal.
REVENIG, FRED J.; John Revenig, Dubuque, Iowa.
RHOADS, FRANK W.; W. H. Rhoads, Ablin, Iowa.
SUJESKI, C. P.; Joseph Sujeski, River Head, N. Y.
SCHNITZER, JULIUS; Sherman Schnitzer, Yonkers, N. Y.
SHUFF, GARLAND; David Shuff, Covington, Ind.
THIENEMANN, C. A.; Mrs. C. J. Grunner, Cincinnati, Ohio.
TRIVISONNO, J.; Trivison, Sr., 119 President St., B'klyn.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE; Herman Lass, W. Hazleton, Penn.
WILLIAMS, JOHN; Joe Williams, Hinckley, Minn.
WASILEWSKY, J.; S. Wasilewsky, Cerwensko, Plosko, Poland.
WAY, CECIL B.; Mrs. A. C. Woodworth, Peoria, Ill.

FIRST STORY OF NEW MURMANSK REGIME

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Clark Estates

Dwellings For Rent

We maintain our properties in excellent condition and take good care of our tenants. Rentals have not been advanced.

W. BEACH DAY, Agent
149 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone Cort. 7430.

SPRAY LIQUID FIRE ON THEIR PRISONERS

Germans' New Form of Cruelty on Captives Told by a Few Who Escaped.

MOST OF VICTIMS WOUNDED

Were Huddled in a Trench Where Stream of Fire Was Turned Upon Them.

LONDON, Aug. 18, (via Montreal.)—Details have been officially published for the first time of gross outrages on British prisoners and wounded men, committed by the Germans last March. Affidavits of Scotch soldiers, testify to the authenticity of the charges.

A private of the Royal Highlanders tells how he and his comrades, consisting of one officer and fifteen men, ten of whom were wounded, were compelled to surrender near Monchy, March 28. They were lined up in the original front-line trench, and after some time a German officer and two men appeared.

One of the men under orders of the officer turned a stream of liquid fire straight down the trench in which the Britishers were standing, and, notwithstanding the fact that they were unarmed, continued to spray them for six or seven minutes. The private testified that he and a few of his companions, who were able to move, scrambled down a communicating trench and got over the top and back into the British lines.

Another private testified that he and the other prisoners were marched down a trench to an emplacement about six feet deep, nine feet wide, and nine to twelve feet long. While they were tightly packed in the inclosure two Germans, one of whom carried a revolver and seemed to be an officer, appeared. The other man had a cylinder on his back and attached to it was a flexible pipe.

"Just as he reached the entrance to the inclosure," said the soldier, referring to the man with the cylinder on his back, "a flame spurted out in a stream from the pipe and caught the men who were nearest to the entrance. The other men lay in heaps around and partly on me. I heard a hissing sound for a while, then it stopped, but started again. During this time the men were shrieking and writhing. The flame reached right back to where I was. My overcoat and tunic caught fire. By this time all the men were on the ground."

The soldier added that he managed to crawl up the slope and get away.

Another soldier told how an officer, wounded in the head and foot, and four other wounded and three unwounded men, including himself, were in an old trench when two Germans appeared and used liquid fire.

One of the Germans, revolver in hand, ordered the Britishers to get back to the German line. The narrator said that his hands and right ear were burned. Three of the party managed to escape and reach the British lines, but the Germans must have suffocated or burned all the five wounded men, as nothing further had been heard from them.

The British Government has protested to the German Government against these outrages.

SOLDIERS SHOT IN RACE RIOT AT CAMP

Negro Troopers and Infantry on Police Duty Fight at Merritt.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 18.—A race riot between negro troops and a company of infantry doing military police duty occurred at Camp Merritt last night. Two negro soldiers, it is reported, were killed and eight others wounded. At headquarters officers admitted that a riot took place and said that they had heard that one man had been killed. The officers said that a full report of the occurrence would be at hand tomorrow and that a statement would then be forthcoming.

The riot is reported to have taken place in Y. M. C. A. hut No. 1, which is in the heart of the camp. The trouble began when a negro trooper and a white Sergeant got into a fight and the white Sergeant received a cut on the face. There were some 2,000 soldiers in the place at the time. Fearing serious trouble between the white soldiers and the negro troopers, a call was sent for the military police.

The infantry company responded and was quelling the disturbance when, it is said, negro soldiers hastily recruited entered the fight. It was then that the real trouble began.

Shots were fired and it was not until the military police received assistance that the riot was ended. Then it was found that several had been wounded and these were taken to the camp hospital.

$5,559,000,000 CASH AFLOAT IN AMERICA

$52.44 for Each Person—$700,000,000 More Than There Was a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—More actual money—gold, silver, and paper currency—is in circulation at present than at any time in the nation's history, and there is a bigger share for every man, woman, and child.

A Treasury report today showed $5,559,000,000 in circulation—$700,000,000 more than a year ago, and $175,000,000 more than a month ago—making an average of $52.44 for each person.

These figures on the stock of money bear little relation to the nation's actual wealth or to its credit resources, since these, pyramided on each other, amount to many times the actual money available.

SAYS CHARITY AIDED TEUTON PROPAGANDA

Red Cross and Other Relief Funds Spent by Spy Directors Here, According to Becker.

WAR PLANS LAID LONG AGO

Deputy Attorney General Tells How Turkish News Service Was Controlled.

Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who, acting for the Federal Government, is conducting an investigation of the German propaganda machine in this country, said yesterday that his work had proceeded to a point which permitted him to announce that a year before hostilities began in Europe, Germany launched a worldwide propaganda campaign, and that preparations for war were under way as far back as 1909. George von Skal, one of the scores of witnesses examined by Mr. Becker, admitted under oath that he was approached by the Intelligence Department of the German Imperial General Staff in 1909, and that he accepted a proposal to aid the Military Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington.

Mr. Becker also said that of the hundreds of thousands of dollars contributed by German-Americans and Germans, in this country, to the funds for the relief of German war sufferers very little, if any of that money, was used for that purpose. Instead, said Mr. Becker, these funds were deposited in bank to the credit of Ambassador von Bernstorff, who redeposited the money in various banks to the joint account of himself and Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, who was the paymaster of the German propaganda and spy machine that operated in this country up to the entrance of this country into the war.

Mr. Becker named many well-known German-Americans who, he said, were active in the German propaganda which was then directed by Dr. Dernburg, Bernstorff, Dr. Karl Fuehr, Dr. Albert, and others, all connected with the Imperial Government in Berlin. Various conferences were held at the home of Percival Kuhne, said Mr. Becker, the purpose of which was the purchase of newspapers printed in English. One of the persons who attended these conferences was Julius P. Meyer, who was then a Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line, and another was Count von Bernstorff. Mr. Meyer was one of the witnesses recently questioned by Mr. Becker.

Sought to Instill "Kultur."

"This department," said Mr. Becker yesterday, "is now engaged in welding together the evidence showing to what extent Germany, through her agents in this country, had laid extensive plans in the endeavor to educate the American public to German 'Kultur.'

"The plans had a worldwide ramification and there is abundance of evidence to show that Germany began her propaganda campaign at least a year before the declaration of war against France and Russia. For instance, one of her methods in winning Turkey over to her cause was to instruct the German Ambassador at Constantinople (Baron Wagenheim) to obtain control of the Ottoman Telegraphic News Agency, which was the official organ of the Turkish Government, and supplied news throughout the Ottoman Empire. The President of this news agency was approached by the German Ambassador, who offered a bonus of 40,000 marks a year if he would exploit German propaganda in Turkey. Later this offer was increased to 100,000 marks. Both offers were refused, as the President of the agency was strongly anti-German and had been pointing out to the Turks how disastrous it would be for Turkey to enter the war on the side of Germany, and had advocated strict neutrality. Every effort to corrupt the heads of this news agency having failed, on Sept. 14, 1914, this man was called to the office of the Chief of Police at Constantinople, who arbitrarily commanded him to abandon his agency and all his properties forthwith, informing him that the agency's charter, issued by the Turkish Minister of the Interior, had been revoked, and that unless the Chief's request was immediately complied with his orders were to imprison him.

Met at Hamburg-American Office.

"Dr. Dernburg and Dr. H. F. Albert lost no time in getting organized in this country. According to Matthew B. Claussen, former advertising manager of the Hamburg-American Line, his employers, Julius P. Meyer, A. L. Cronemeyer, Dr. Buenz, and Dr. Ecker, introduced him to Dr. Dernburg and Dr. Albert immediately upon Dr. Dernburg's arrival.

"The first meetings were held in the Board of Directors' room of the Hamburg-American Line. Later on the headquarters for this work were transferred to 1,123 Broadway.

"Julius P. Meyer and A. L. Cronemeyer participated in these conferences held at 1,123 Broadway, and Dr. Hale, George Sylvester Viereck, Dr. Fuehr, Dr. Albert, and Dr. Rumely also participated. Forty thousand dollars has been traced as paid over to A. L. Cronemeyer, between June 8, 1915, and Dec. 1, 1915, from the joint bank accounts of Dr. Albert and Count von Bernstorff. Mr. Cronemeyer states that these funds were turned over to the cashier of the Hamburg-American Line, one Lonhardt, who subsequently paid it out to Viereck, Dr. Hale, Claussen and others, and when the propaganda operations assumed very large proportions Mr. Meyer advised Dr. Albert to make his payments through some other channel.

"Several large funds were raised by Germans in this country; for instance, the Red Cross Fund, German Bazaar, and the Iron Cross Fund. Contributors to the Iron Cross Fund received lithograph certificates stating that the owner of the certificate had contributed so much money to help the orphans and widows of German soldiers.

Charity Funds Misused.

"George von Skal, an assistant of Captain von Papen, in charge of Captain von Papen's secret telegraphic codes, was Secretary of the second German Bazaar, and also Secretary of the enterprise that was called the Iron Cross Society. The proceeds of these various funds, ostensibly gathered for German charitable purposes, were deposited to the credit of Count von Bernstorff in a New York bank. All the proceeds of these funds, however, did not find their way into Germany, (indeed, a very small part reached Germany,) but were in turn checked out by Count von Bernstorff and redeposited to the joint account of von Bernstorff and Dr. H. F. Albert with banking institutions in New York. Eventually the money was used for the furtherance of the schemes of Dernburg, Dr. H. F. Albert, Dr. Fuehr, Captain von Papen, and Captain Boy-Ed."

The fact that the German military authorities were preparing for their war propaganda in the United States as far as 1909 came out during the examination of Mr. von Skal.

"How did you come to meet von Papen, the German Military Attaché?" Mr. Becker asked him.

"It was really arranged back in 1909 that I should assist the Military Attaché," Mr. von Skal replied. "I was in Berlin at that time, and I was sent for by the Chief of the Intelligence Service of the German General Staff, who had served with me in the same German regiment. The Chief of Intelligence told me that he had often thought of me, because, he said, when war broke out they wanted to have somebody here (United States) in the office of the Military Attaché who would be in touch with the press, who should tell them what should be done with the press, and could direct the clipping of such newspaper articles as they might need, not alone for the war but also to show the economic conditions and natural resources of the United States. I informed the Chief that I would accept on condition that if the United States became involved in the war I would have nothing to do with the work he had in mind."

Accordingly, when the war started von Skal took up his headquarters in the office of Captain Franz von Papen, the Military Attaché.

Mr. Becker said that von Skal said he had a son in France with the 305th Infantry. He testified that he was whole-heartedly for the American cause in the war, and wore when he appeared for examination the allied colors, a Red Cross button, and a service star, the latter in honor of his son.

A large number of witnesses will be examined by Mr. Becker this week, and the complete report of the investigation may be ready in a few weeks, it was said yesterday.

GERMAN PRESS UNEASY OVER DEAL ON POLAND

Wants to Know What Has Been Going On at Conference of Kaisers.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18.—So much stress has been laid on the settlement of the Austro-Polish question, both by the press and official reports on the conference headquarters, that it is assumed here that even more vital questions than that of Poland are at stake.

The discussions at headquarters have been the subject of much speculation in Germany, and all the papers from Right to Left for once agree and consider that the decision should not be hurried. The perfect harmony depicted between the two Monarchs is thought to be too overdrawn to be sincere. Meanwhile Emperor Charles has gone back to celebrate his birthday.

Von Hintze, the Foreign Secretary, is also expected in Berlin today and, according to the Magdeburger Zeitung, will receive the Reichstag Party leaders and President and inform them of the results of the conferences at headquarters. The paper assumes that after this it will be unnecessary to summon the Main Committee.

The conservative Berliner Neueste Nachrichten remarks that the people have a right to know what is happening and that an opportunity should be given to them of expressing an opinion on these burning subjects.

The Vorwärts says that the people will doubtless be presented with the fait accompli, as usual. It should be remembered, the paper says, that the fate of nations is more important than the honor of families. Finland's fate was settled on Aug. 27, and now it is Poland's turn. The semi-official Cologne Gazette observes that no official utterance has yet been made either by Germany or the Dual Monarchy, although it may be assumed that an agreement has been reached with Poland. It adds:

"It is not yet, however, certain whether Burian has revised his hitherto most decided attitude on the question of the Austro-Polish settlement. It is unnecessary to insist on the desirability of a quick settlement of Poland according to German ideas."

DANIELS COMMENDS 12 OF SCHURZ'S CREW

Five Officers and Seven Men Cited for Coolness and Courage in Sea Collision.

ACTION SAVED MANY LIVES

Ship Abandoned with Loss of Only One Man, Although It Was Dark and Sea Was Rough.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Five officers and seven members of the crew of the American steamer Schurz have been commended by Secretary Daniels for courage and coolness when the Schurz was sunk in collision with the steamship Florida on June 21.

The report of Commander William B. Wells of the navy, who was in command of the Schurz, and which has just reached the Navy Department, states that as a result of the splendid work of the men of the Schurz on that occasion only one man was lost. The ship was abandoned in a very rough sea just before dawn. Commander Wells reported that the fact that there was only one man lost and few injured was due to the prompt obedience of the crew and their strict adherence to the "abandon ship drill."

The officers commended are:

Lieutenant G. F. Howell, Woodhull, Ill., executive officer; when the accident occurred, he relieved the officer of the deck and at once began preparations for abandoning the ship. He is commended for his efficiency in organizing and drilling his crew and his coolness in carrying out the "abandon ship" order when the emergency arose.

Lieutenant A. W. Schwerin, Berkeley, Cal.; coolly and efficiently inspected damaged compartments of the ship, made accurate reports and continued his efforts to find some way to save the vessel until the last man had left, and he was ordered to quit the ship.

Lieutenant J. E. Shaw, Long Beach, Cal.; after having been painfully injured, continued his work of rescue for three hours.

Lieutenant E. B. Rogers, Herndon, Va.; showed efficiency and coolness in inspecting damaged compartments, in saving or destroying confidential and secret papers and, in skillful handling of his boat.

Lieutenant Olav Johnson, Vallejo, Cal.; commended for the efficiency of his organization of the engineering department, which enabled the men to perform all duties without confusion, and in such manner that the vessel was kept afloat for the longest possible time after the collision.

The members of the crew commended are:

John Milton Kiser, Hayden, Col., machinist's mate, first class; stayed at his post in charge of the engine rooms performing his duty efficiently until ordered up by the engineer officer. He did this knowing the forward fireroom was flooded and the vessel was in immediate danger of sinking.

James A. Donnellan of New Orleans, water tender; was in charge of the fireroom, got all his men out safely, remaining himself until the water in the fireroom was up to his waist.

Fay R. Rabon of Kinte, Okla., water tender; was in charge of the after fireroom, got his men out of the bunkers and fireroom, and did not leave his post until ordered out by the engineer officer, although he knew the ship was in a sinking condition.

Virgil W. Dinell, Chico, Cal., quartermaster, first class; did not take to his liferaft, but stayed to assist the Captain into the last boat, although he was aware of the danger the ship was in.

Claude H. Judson, San Francisco, boatswain's mate, second class; handled the lowering of the boats with the utmost efficiency, and did not leave the ship until every boat was in the water.

David Sarran, San Antonio, seaman, acting coxswain of the motor sailing launch; did efficient rescue work.

Edward C. Bryant, Austin, Texas; did efficient rescue work as coxswain of the motor dory.

WAR ZONE TRAVELERS

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
ANY LIMIT

Ream, Ives & Wrightson
INC.
5 Nassau St., New York
Phone 9090 Rector

BROKER VICTIM OF STROKE.

N. Bruce MacKelvie Found Unconscious While Bathing.

N. Bruce MacKelvie, a broker, who was drowned Saturday evening while bathing with a party of friends off the shore of his estate in the Sound at Sands Point, Port Washington, was a victim of a stroke of apoplexy while in the water, according to a decision reached yesterday by Justice of the Peace Thomas E. Roeber as acting Coroner.

Shortly before dinner Mr. MacKelvie and his guests went into the water for a dip. After the others took a plunge they dressed and their host decided to remain in the water a few minutes longer. When he did not return within a reasonable time Alex V. Ostrom, one of the guests, went down to the shore to investigate, and found that Mr. MacKelvie was lying in the water with his face downward. All efforts to revive him failed.

Mr. MacKelvie, who was 39 years old, was connected with the brokerage firm of Hayden, Stone & Co. of 25 Broad Street, this city. Mr. MacKelvie was Vice President of the Nassau Light and Power Company and a Director in the Alaska-Gastineau Mining Company, the American Zinc Lead and Smelting Company, the Butte-Superior Mining Company and the Wright-Martin Aircraft Company. He left a wife and one son.

EPIDEMIC GUARD FOR PORT.

All Incoming Steamships Watched for Signs of Spanish Influenza.

Health officers of the port are keeping a strict lookout on incoming steamships from Europe whose passengers or crews might have developed Spanish influenza. They say it would be impossible to quarantine every vessel which arrives with a few cases on board. Americans who have had both the Spanish variety and the old-fashioned "grippe" of years ago, declare that the newer form is more malignant and leaves the system much weaker, which is the cause of so many deaths from pneumonia. A considerable number of American negroes, who have gone to France on horse transports, have contracted Spanish influenza on shore and died in the French hospitals of pneumonia.

At St. Vincent's Hospital it was said that the three negroes taken there Saturday from the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam suffering from Spanish influenza were showing signs of improvement, but were still very ill. Some passengers from Finland said the epidemic had spread all through Russia as far north as Archangel and thence to Sweden, Finland, Norway, and Denmark.

Reds Release French Mission.

PARIS, Aug. 18, (Havas Agency.)—General Lavergne and the staff of the French military mission at Moscow, who were placed under arrest there at the time the allied Consuls were taken into custody by the Bolsheviki, have been set at liberty, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Temps.

CONCRETE WHITE
Fireproof Construction Co. NEW YORK

Reinforced Concrete Construction is a wise economy. Reducing the risk of loss by fire to the minimum results in a big saving on insurance premiums.

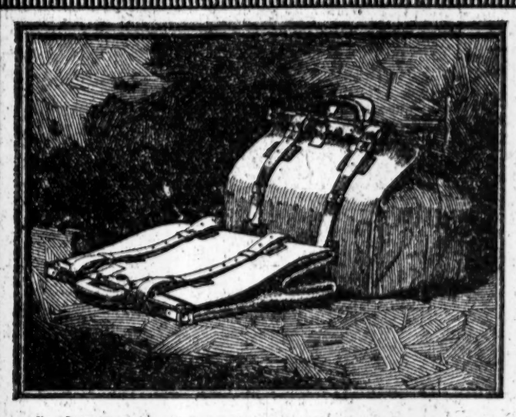
Let WHITE build it of CONCRETE.

White Fireproof Construction Company NEW YORK

LEGAL FOR TRUSTEES

Our Guaranteed Participating Mortgages have by a recent statute been made legal for trustees. You can now invest your trust funds in them as freely as your personal funds.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn
383 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.



THIS large Collapsible Kit Bag holds more than the average suit case. It is made of extra-heavy, young steer hide, oak tanned, pliable and tough.

The frame is of heavy steel angle, with heavy riveted and carefully hinged end arms.

The leather is attached to this frame in the old-fashioned, hand stitched way. The stitching is close, with pure linen thread, waxed by hand.

Eight solid brass buttons protect the bottom, they are riveted by hand, with brass rivets and copper washers.

The locks and catches are extra-heavy, of solid brass. The handles are entirely of leather, with heavy leather and brass-plated steel loops. Two wide bridle-leather straps pass completely around the bag.

This bag is worthy of bearing the two marks we have placed upon it—our trademark and our name

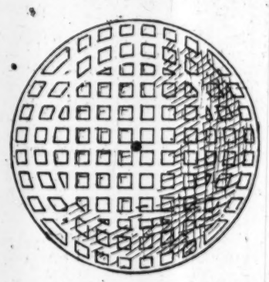
Crouch & Fitzgerald

At 14 West 40th Street and 177 Broadway

we sell fine Luggage, made as we have made it for nearly eighty years

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST

GOLF PLAYERS



WHO WANT THE BEST LOOK!

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND COME

250 Dozen of
"SILVER-KING" GOLF BALLS
$10.45 a Dozen

In These Weights and Sizes

The Black Dot—Small, heavy ball.
The Red Dot—Small, medium ball.
The Yellow Dot—Large, medium ball.
The Green Dot—The "floater" ball.

Conditions abroad indicate practically a discontinuance of the make of these famous "Silver King" Balls—so players are counselled to supply themselves now at this great price concession.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subways

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Impressive Clearance Prices on
Men's Summer Furnishings

Timely Offerings for Men who want smart Shirts and Furnishings at "Thrift and War Savings" Prices

These Items, for style as well as merchandise and workmanship value, are worth traveling far to secure.

Fine Silk Shirts
$6.95
Large variety of favorite Silks in well liked color combinations.

Tub Silk Shirts
$3.65
Striped Tub Silks in excellent variety, also Shantungs with collars attached.

Shirts
$1.65
White Oxford and mercerized fabrics, with attached collars. Striped madras, percale and mercerized.

Shirts
$1.15
Striped madras and mercerized fabrics, also white shirts with collars attached. Broken sizes.

Pajamas
$1.65
Mercerized fabrics in plain colors. The kind that tub well.

Terry Bath Robes
$4.35
Medium weight Terry cloth in blue, pink, lavender or tan. Well made and finished.

Half Hose
85c
Black silk. Full fashioned. Reinforced cotton soles and heels.

Half Hose
55c
Black Silk, seamless. Excellent quality.

The 38th Street Entrances open directly into the Men's Wear Store, making it easy to shop quickly and quite exclusively.

Ground Floor.

Final Reductions on Men's Low Shoes

450 Pairs Oxfords
Different styles and leathers; sizes incomplete..... $3.95

300 Pairs Oxfords
Dark tan calfskin; with English lasts..... $7.25

Boys' Play or Scout Shoes in Tan or Black
Sizes 10½ to 13½..... $2.90
Sizes 1 to 6..... $3.25

Ground Floor.

After the THEATRE make him some very thin cheese sandwiches and run them under a hot flame, toasting the outsides only, so that the cheese melts down into the bread. But be sure the cheese is seasoned with a few savory drops of

A1 SAUCE

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384-388 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

are now showing Model Hats

in distinctive designs imported exclusively for reproduction in their own workrooms and available to exclusive shops in various cities throughout the country

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

A High Grade Camera at a Little Price—
$7.09

An Eastman Folding Premo Camera at less than present wholesale price is a find which should interest all amateurs.

It takes a picture 3¼ x 5½ inches (post card size). The bed is of aluminum. Equipped with single achromatic lens and Kodak ball bearing shutter with cable release, the camera is of up-to-date construction.

Two tripod sockets, brilliant reversible finder, and good grade bellows fill out the specifications. The catalogue price before the recent increase was $10.50. The retail price to-day would be $13.50. As we bought all that the Eastman Kodak Company had, at a big concession, we are enabled to price this camera at $7.09

Eastman Premo film pack is used.

We have a few with double or rapid rectilinear lenses at $8.09

A sole leather carrying case is priced at $2.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

An Outing Shirt of Distinction

Made of white Oxford cloth, a beautiful weave, with neck band and double soft cuffs.

All sizes from 14 to 17, and various sleeve lengths. Price, $1.89.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

A Blue "Will Take" Transfer Card

What is it?

A card which you may obtain from any salesperson and with it keep a record of your purchases, avoiding the necessity of paying for each one and waiting for change.

When you have made all your selections take the card to the Main Floor Desk, pay for them all, and receive the purchases done up in a compact parcel ready to take home with you.

You make shopping easy for yourself by the use of the Blue "Will Take" Transfer Card, and you help Uncle Sam to win the war by carrying your own parcels.

How?

By conserving man-power for the stern needs of the Government in war time. Shop with a Blue Card.

Store Hours Until Further Notice

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M., Except Saturdays, When the Store Opens 9 A. M., Closes 12 Noon.

Buy War Stamps and help win the war. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the city and in hundreds of other places.

HELLUM, NORWAY'S TRACK AND FIELD STAR, WINS PENTATHLON TITLE

PENTATHLON TAKEN BY NORSE ATHLETE

Former Norwegian Champion Beats Best Local Stars in Title Contest.

FRITTS IN SECOND PLACE

Decathlon Scoring System Needed to Decide Runner-Up to Hellum at Firemen's Games.

John Hellum of the Pastime A. C., who came to this country recently with the Norwegian all-around title to his credit, yesterday earned his first American championship. At the twenty-third annual meet of the Eccentric Firemen, Local Union No. 56, held at Celtic Park, Hellum annexed the pentathlon laurels of the Metropolitan A. A. U., and in doing so distanced a field of ten rivals.

The Norwegian champion had the low score of thirteen tallies. This was five under the score of his nearest rivals, J. R. Fritts, unattached, and E. E. Traung of the Swedish-American A. C., who each had eighteen points. Under the rules of the A. A. U. this necessitated the officials employing the decathlon scoring table, and Fritts gained second place with 2,726.684 points, while Traung was third with 2,701.017 tallies. P. J. Freerich of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station finished fourth with 23 points and H. Lichtman of the Pastime A. C. was the fifth with 25.

Hellum showed remarkable all-around ability. He gained fourth place in the running broad jump, in which he did 19 feet 10 inches. In the javelin throw he outclassed his rivals with a throw of 155 feet 8½ inches, and in the 200-meter flat race he covered the distance in 0:26. The Norwegian star won the discus throw with a heave of 121 feet 7½ inches, and was placed fourth in the 1,500-meter flat race.

A crowd of about 5,000 witnessed the sports and saw several close finishes in the pentathlon, as well as in the open A. A. U. events. The participation of many soldiers and sailors gave a realistic war touch to the games.

The most interesting race of the day was the two-mile handicap run. The honor men were Charley Pores of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, five-mile national champion; Eddie Harvey of the Pastime A. C., local two-mile indoor champion, and Max Bohland, also of the Winged Foot Club. Jimmy Henigan, the Boston distance man, and Eddie Mayo of Brooklyn, both now attached to Fort Slocum, started with the back-mark men, but none of these prominent runners were placed among the first three. Garvey finished fourth, while Pores and Mayo both retired before the two-mile mark had been reached. The race was won by Andy Craw of the Brooklyn A. A., who ran a good race from the fifty-yard mark, winning in 9:41 1-5.

The summaries:

PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by A. E. Anderson, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, with 20 feet 7 inches; P. Shea, Pastime A. C., 20 feet 1¾ inches, second; E. E. Traung, Swedish-American A. C., 19 feet 11 inches, third; J. Hellum, Pastime A. C., 19 feet 10 inches, fourth; J. R. Fritts, unattached, 19 feet ½ inch, fifth; H. Findley, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station 18 feet 8½ inches, sixth; P. Freerich, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, 18 feet 5½ inches, seventh; H. Lichtman, Pastime A. C., 17 feet 9¾ inches, eighth; W. J. Daly, U. S. Naval School, 16 feet 9¾ inches, ninth; R. Cloughen, unattached, 16 feet, tenth; H. M. Lund, Bergen-American A. C., all fouls, eleventh.

Throwing the Javelin.—Won by Hellum, 155 feet 8¾ inches; Fritts, 148 feet 5¼ inches, second; Lund, 143 feet 5½ inches, third; Traung, 140 feet 3¼ inches, fourth; Lichtman, 122 feet 9 inches, fifth; Shea, 122 feet 2¾ inches, sixth; Freerich, 116 feet 4½ inches, seventh; Cloughen, 111 feet 9¾ inches, eighth; Daly, 109 feet 5½ inches, ninth; Anderson, 107 feet 6½ inches, tenth; Findlay, 102 feet, eleventh.

200 Meters Flat Race.—Won by Freerich, 0:25 2-5; Traung, 0:25 4-5, second; Hellum, 0:26, third; Shea, 0:26 1-5, fourth; Findlay, 0:26 2-5, and Fritts, 0:26 2-5, tied for fifth; Lichtman, 0:26 4-5, seventh; Anderson, 0:27 1-5, eighth; Cloughen, 0:28, ninth; Lund, 0:28 3-5, tenth; Daly, 0:28 4-5, eleventh.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by Hellum, 121 feet 7½ inches; Lund, 103 feet 2½ inches, second; Lichtman, 99 feet 11 inches, third; Traung, 97 feet 10 inches, fourth; Fritts, 95 feet 4 inches, fifth; Freerich, 92 feet 9¼ inches, sixth; Shea, 92 feet 3 inches, seventh; Cloughen, 88 feet 6¾ inches, eighth; Findlay, 87 feet 1 inch, ninth; Anderson, 85 feet 11 inches, tenth; Daly, 84 feet 2½ inches, eleventh.

1,500 Meters Flat Race.—Won by Fritts; Lichtman, second; Freerich, third; Hellum, fourth; Traung, fifth. Time—4:40.

Point Score.—Hellum, 13 points; Fritts, 18; Traung, 18; Freerich, 23; Lichtman, 25.

OPEN A. A. U. EVENTS.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by S. Rothschild, Kings County A. A., (4½ yards;) E. Freiman, Glencoe A. C., (5½ yards,) second; H. Appel, Church House A. A., (7 yards,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by C. Carr, Paulist A. C.; H. Mayer, Glencoe A. C., second; H. V. Hearn, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—2:09.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Fred Laux, Empire City Wheelmen; Louis Hartman, Acme Wheelmen, second; P. Becht, Empire City Wheelmen, third. Time—5:58 3-5.

One and One-Half Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by L. Labowitz, Pastime A. C., (10 seconds;) Kurt Zuick, American Walkers' Association, (scratch,) second; A. Steffich, American Walkers' Association, (40 seconds,) third. Time—10:49 3-5.

200-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Perelman, Glencoe A. C., (13 yards;) W. Frick, Glencoe A. C., (16 yards,) second; J. Tighe, Mohawk A. C., (12 yards,) third. Time—0:33 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. McCabe, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, (35 yards;) N. Brown, Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, (27 yards,) second; C. Cornetta, Paulist A. C., (35 yards,) third. Time—2:17 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Craw, Brooklyn A. A., (50 yards;) J. Plant, Morningside A. C., (125 yards,) second; T. Halpine, Morningside A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—9:41 1-5.

Medley Relay Race, Handicap. — Won by Brooklyn A. A., (R. Mayo, S. Sanacore, J. Friedman, and A. Craw, 40 yards;) Paulist A. C., (C. Cornetta, J. Hoey, P. Walters, and H. Cunningham, 52 yards,) second; Glencoe A. C., (E. Purcell, H. Knoesel, E. Perelman, and W. Braunstein, 110 yards,) third. Time—7:40 2-5.

CUBS GAIN EVEN BREAK.

Braves Hammer Vaughn, but Lose In Second Game.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Chicago and Boston broke even in a double bill today, Chicago losing the first game 1 to 3 and winning the other 3 to 1.

The visitors bunched hits off Vaughn in the first game, while the locals turned the tables on Northrup in the second.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hersog,2b	4	1	2	2	5	Flack,rf	5	0	0	3	0
Taggert,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Chadb'ne,cf	3	0	1	2	0	Mann,lf	3	0	2	2	1
Terry,ss	5	1	1	2	3	Paskert,cf	3	0	0	2	0
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	3	0	5	Merkle,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	14	0	Pick,2b	4	1	1	2	0
Wilson,c	4	0	1	2	0	Deal,3b	3	0	2	3	2
Rawlings,rf	3	0	0	3	0	Killifer,c	3	0	0	1	1
George,p	4	0	1	0	4	Vaughn,p	2	0	0	1	5
						aO'Farrell	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	34	3	12	27	15	bWortman	0	0	0	0	0
						Total...	31	1	6	27	12

a Batted for Vaughn in ninth.
b Ran for O'Farrell in ninth.
Error—Hollocher.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Three-base hit—Terry. Stolen base—Mann. Sacrifice hits—Taggert, Chadbourne, (2.) J. Smith. Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Vaughn. Double play—Vaughn and Hollocher. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 11. First on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; George, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (J. C. Smith.) Struck out—By George, 2; Vaughn, 1.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Hersog,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Hollocher,ss	4	0	2	2	1	Taggert,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Mann,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Chadb'ne,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Paskert,cf	3	2	1	4	0	Terry,ss	3	1	1	2	5
Merkle,1b	3	0	1	11	1	C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Pick,2b	3	0	0	3	4	Konetchy,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Deal,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Wagner,c	3	0	0	1	0
O'Farrell,c	4	0	1	4	0	Rawlings,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Douglas,p	3	0	2	0	5	Northrop,p	3	0	1	0	1
						aWilson	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	3	9	27	13	bCrandall	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	33	1	6	24	11

a Batted for Wagner in ninth.
b Batted for Northrop in ninth.
Errors—Pick, Herzog, Wagner.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Terry, Hollocher, Paskert. Three-base hit—O'Farrell. Stolen bases—Merkle, Herzog, Pick, Mann. Sacrifice hits—J. C. Smith, Herzog, Merkle. Sacrifice fly—Pick. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Chicago, 8. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 2; Northrop, 1. Struck out—By Douglas, 3.

HORNSBY'S HOMER TIMELY.

Cardinal Shortstop Gets Circuit Drive with Bases Full.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—After Fortune had filled the bases on three passes in the third inning of the second game today, Hornsby drove the ball into the right field pavilion, scoring four runs. St. Louis won the game, 5 to 1. The locals shut out Philadelphia, 4 to 0, in the first game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	2	7
Betzel,3b	3	0	1	0	3	Williams,cf	2	0	0	3	0
Paulette,1b	3	0	0	13	0	Stock,3b	4	0	3	1	0
Hornsby,ss	3	2	2	2	5	Luderus,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Fisher,2b	3	0	1	3	4	Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0
McHenry,lf	3	1	2	3	0	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Heathcote,cf	3	0	0	3	0	Pearce,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Brock,c	3	0	0	1	2	Adams,c	3	0	0	3	2
Sherdel,p	3	1	1	0	0	Hogg,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total...	27	4	8	27	14	Total...	28	0	5	24	14

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Sherdel. Three-base hits—McHenry, Betzel. Stolen bases—Stock, (2.) Cravath. Sacrifice hits—Luderus, Anderson, Fisher. Sacrifice fly—Betzel. Double play—Hornsby and Paulette. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 2; Sherdel, 4. Struck out—By Hogg, 2; Sherdel, 1.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Anderson,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	5	2
Betzel,3b	2	1	0	0	0	Williams,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Grimm,1b	3	1	0	13	1	Stock,3b	4	0	2	3	2
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	2	7	Luderus,1b	4	0	1	8	2
Fisher,2b	4	0	1	1	3	Meusel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
McHenry,lf	2	0	0	0	0	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Heathcote,cf	3	0	1	4	0	Pearce,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Brock,c	3	0	0	4	3	Adams,c	1	0	0	0	0
Meadows,p	2	1	0	1	1	Dyine,c	2	0	0	2	2
						Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	26	5	6	27	15	Fortune,p	2	0	1	1	3
						aFitzgerald	0	1	0	0	0
						Total...	31	1	7	24	13

a Batted for Fortune in ninth.

St. Louis	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Anderson, Fortune. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Brock, Stock. Sacrifice hits—Betzel, Anderson, McHenry. Double play—Meadows, Hornsby, and Grimm. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Fortune, 3. Hits—Off Watson, 1 in 1-3; Fortune, 5 in 7 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, (Fitzgerald.) Struck out—By Fortune, 2; Meadows, 4. Wild pitches—Meadows, Watson. Losing pitcher—Watson.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

DODGERS DROP TWO CONTESTS TO REDS

Luque and Eller Puzzles to Robins in Double-Header at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—Cincinnati won two fast and well played games from Brooklyn this afternoon. Both Luque and Eller pitched fine ball, and received excellent support. Coombs was hit hard in the first game, while a wild pitch by Luque in the third inning gave Brooklyn its only run.

In the second game Cincinnati bunched its few hits off Cheney, in two innings, and scored three runs. Eller was invincible until the eighth, when triples by Archer and Olson yielded a run.

Three singles filled the bases for Brooklyn, with one out, in the ninth, but M. Wheat hit to Groh for a rapid double play.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	2	2	1	0	3	Johnston,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Neale,lf	3	1	2	5	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	0	1
Roush,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	9	3
S.Magee,1b	4	0	1	11	2	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	0	3	0	Myers,cf	3	0	1	2	1
L.Magee,2b	4	1	1	0	2	O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Blackb'ne,ss	3	2	3	2	3	Doolan,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Wingo,c	4	1	1	3	0	Archer,c	3	1	2	2	2
Luque,p	3	0	0	1	1	Coombs,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total...	31	8	11	27	11	Total...	31	1	5	24	14

Error—O'Mara.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—L. Magee, Blackburne, Wingo. Three-base hit—Neale. Home run—Blackburne. Stolen base—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Neale, (2.) Double play—S. Magee and Blackburne. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 8. First on error—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Coombs, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs, 1. Struck out—By Luque, 2; Coombs, 1. Wild pitches—Luque, Coombs.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	0	0	4	2	Johnston,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Neale,lf	4	1	2	4	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	3	1
Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Daubert,1b	3	0	0	11	0
S.Magee,1b	2	0	0	12	0	Z.Wheat,lf	4	0	2	8	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Myers,cf	4	0	0	0	0
L.Magee,2b	3	0	0	0	5	O'Mara,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Blackb'ne,ss	3	0	1	1	0	Doolan,2b	4	0	1	2	6
Wingo,c	3	0	1	1	0	Miller,c	4	0	1	1	2
Eller,p	2	0	0	0	2	Cheney,p	1	0	0	0	0
						bArcher	1	1	1	0	0
						Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cM. Wheat	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	27	3	5	27	10	Total...	33	1	7	24	13

a Batted for O'Mara in ninth.
b Batted for Cheney in eighth.
c Batted for Smith in ninth.

Errors—Griffith, Miller.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Olson, Archer. Stolen base—Blackburne. Sacrifice hits—Roush, S. Magee. Sacrifice fly—Johnston. Double play—Groh and S. Magee. Left on base—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 5. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 2; Cheney, 2. Hits—Off Cheney, 5 in 7 innings; Smith, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 1. Losing pitcher—Cheney.

COLONIALS BEAT RED SOX.

Ruth's Long Home Run of Little Avail to Boston.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 18.—The Boston Americans were defeated, 4 to 3, by the Colonials, a local semi-professional team, in an exhibition game here today. The feature of the game was a home run by Babe Ruth, which was one of the longest drives ever seen on the Lighthouse grounds.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Colonials	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4	6	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3	9	6

Batteries—Woodward and Flaherty; Perrica, Kinney, and Mayer.

International League.

Binghamton, 3; Newark, 1.											
Binghamton, 3; Newark, 0.											
Baltimore, 2; Jersey City, 1.											
Jersey City, 8; Baltimore, 0.											
Toronto, 6; Rochester 4.											
Toronto, 9; Rochester, 0.											

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 1.
(First game.)
Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
(Second game.)
Boston, 3; Chicago, 1.
(First game.)
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.
(Second game.)
St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
(First game.)
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	66	45	.595
Cleveland	64	49	.566
Washington	62	52	.544
New York	53	55	.491
Chicago	54	57	.486
St. Louis	53	57	.482
Detroit	49	62	.441
Philadelphia	44	68	.393

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	73	39	.649
New York	63	46	.578
Pittsburgh	58	52	.527
Cincinnati	55	55	.500
Brooklyn	51	59	.464
Boston	48	62	.436
Philadelphia	47	61	.435
St. Louis	48	68	.414

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

SENATORS CHECK BROWNS.

Shaw's Pitching Finally Brings Victory at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Washington defeated St. Louis on the local grounds for the first time this season 2 to 1. The victory was largely due to Shaw's excellent pitching, the visitors being allowed only four hits.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	2	0	1	2	0	Tobin,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Foster,3b	5	1	4	1	3	Maisel,3b	2	1	1	2	4
Judge,1b	2	1	1	6	1	Sisler,1b	4	0	2	8	1
Milan,cf	3	0	0	2	1	Demmitt,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Schulte,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Hendryx,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	0	4	0	Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	0	5
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	2	Austin,ss	3	0	0	5	2
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	0	2	Severeid,c	3	0	0	5	1
Shaw,p	4	0	1	1	0	Leifield,p	3	0	0	1	0
						aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
						Houck,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	2	10	27	9	Total...	29	1	4	24	15

a Batted for Leifield in 8th.
Error—Lavan.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	

Two-base hits—Sisler, Foster Shaw. Stolen base—Ainsmith. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Washington, 12. Bases on balls—Off Leifield, 3; Houck, 1; Shaw, 4. Hits—Off Leifield, 9 in 7 innings; Houck, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leifield, (Judge, Milan.) Struck out—By Leifield, 2; Shaw, 6. Losing pitcher—Leifield.

Reid Triumphs At Golf.

Wilfrid Reid, the Wilmington professional, defeated Jim Donaldson, the home pro, in an exhibition match over the Norwood Golf Club yesterday by 3 and 2. Reid had a medal card of 76 to Donaldson's 77.

NATIONAL TENNIS TITLES AT STAKE

Leading Racquet Wielders Will Compete for Championship in Singles.

Under existing conditions, the entry for the national tennis championships to be held by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at Forest Hills, beginning next week, is surprisingly strong and well-balanced. Not only is it representative of the best tennis ability as indicated by the current tournament records, but it is also broadly representative of the game throughout the country. The proceeds of the event will be given to funds for the aid of soldiers and sailors.

The most interesting and unusual aspect of the tournament is the probable outcome so far as Ichyia Kumagae is concerned, for the little Japanese must be considered to have a good chance for the championship. Several Americans have entered who are thought to be qualified to take his measure on the court, but the fact remains that Kumagae has improved over 1916 when he was ranked No. 5, and is playing brilliant tennis. His fellow-countryman, Seiichiro Kashio, is also entered.

Of the men in military service, leave has been granted to William T. Tilden and Harold Throckmorton, who have entered. Charles S. Garland also has a furlough and will be on hand if the work at the R. O. T. C. where he is stationed, permits him to get away. Leave was also granted to George M. Church, but he decided he would not be justified in making the long trip from Texas, where he is an officer, on account of the pressure of work there. Lieutenant Craig Biddle has entered, and there is a good chance that S. Howard Voshell, who is in aviation, will be on hand.

While the usual delegation of spectacular players from the Coast is absent the California brand of tennis will be exemplified by several men who have gained experience near the Golden Gate. Axel Graven, California intercollegiate champion, is one of the number. Edward Simmons of Los Angeles comes as the representative of the California Lawn Tennis Association for the junior championship, and he will also play in the national singles. In addition there is Reben E. Nathan, who has played much tennis on the Coast, although he is an Easterner.

The South will be represented by Eugene Czintz, who has just won the junior championship at Atlanta. Conrad B. Doyle of Washington and William Horrell of Phoenix, Ariz., will also compete, Doyle's record in the clay court and open singles of 1916 was so fine that it created much favorable comment. Horrell holds several titles in the Southwest, where he has played in many tournaments.

New England is sending a strong delegation headed by Nat W. Niles, who was runner-up in the patriotic tournament last Summer when no title was involved. Harry C. Johnson, who beat Niles for the Massachusetts State championship, also is entered, and Irving C. Wright is the third representative from Boston. George W. Pike and A. H. Chapin and his son from Springfield, will also play.

Chicago has two men who must be reckoned with, in Walter T. Hayes, who was runner-up in the clay court championship, and Ralph H. Burdick, also a player of much experience in the Middle West. Hayes sprained his ankle at Longwood, so he has been unable to do himself justice, but he and Burdick are entered at Southampton, at where their playing will be followed with keen interest.

Canada, too, has an entry—A. S. Cassils of Montreal, who is said to be very good. In addition to the foregoing the best of the metropolitan players are entered, including several of the promising juniors, whose ability has attracted much attention.

Entries for the father and son, veterans, and the junior and boys' championships promise strong fields for those events. All of them have aroused more interest than was anticipated some weeks ago.

KEOUGH BUYS PRO GOLFER.

Kirkby and Anderson Victors in Benefit Match.

Oswald Kirkby and John Anderson turned the tables on Jerome Travers and Max Marston in their exhibition golf match at the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday, the first named pair winning by 4 up and 3 to play. This was the second exhibition for the benefit of the homecoming wounded, and something like $1,300 was donated.

Chris Sunter, the club's professional, was auctioned off, and Thomas Keough, with $155, proved the highest bidder. According to the conditions, Keough will have Sunter's services free for a year.

Only one of the nine holes going out was won, that being the eighth, which went to Anderson and Kirkby in 3. The beatball to the turn was 34 for the leading pair, as against 35 for Travers and Marston. Coming back, Kirkby and his partner won the eleventh in 3, the fourteenth in 4, and the fifteenth in 3, which ended the match. The bye holes were halved, so that Anderson and Kirkby came back in 35 for a beatball of 69. The other side had a 38 for the inward half, making a total of 73. Kirkby was in especially good form, being credited with a 72 for the round.

The beatball card read as follows:

Anderson and Kirby—																	
Out	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	4	—34							
In	3	3	5	3	4	3	5	5	4	—35—69							
Travers and Marston—																	
Out	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	—35							
In	5	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	—38—73							

CYCLIST THRICE VICTOR.

Marquart Takes Two Speed Tests and Slow Race.

John J. Marquart of the Century Road Club Association gained three first first prizes yesterday in the sixth annual bicycling carnival, held at Pelham Parkway and White Plains Road. Marquart won two speed tests and a slow race. In a race over a quarter of a mile Marquart failed by one second to break the C. R. C. A. record for the distance. He won from a field of fifty riders in 30 4-5 seconds, while the record is 29 4-5 seconds.

The cup offered for the club making the best entry for the carnival was awarded to the New England Wheelmen.

The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Record Race.—Won by John J. Marquart, Century Road Club Association; E. C. Bendl, Acme Wheelman, second; Max Halpern, Century Road Club Association, third. Time—0:30 4-5. Record—0:29 4-5.

One-Mile Race.—Won by John J. Marquart, Century Road Club Association; E. C. Bendl, Acme Wheelmen, second; Max Halpern, Century Road Club Association, third. Time—2:30 4-5.

Three-Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Max Halpern, Century Road Club Association, (50 yards;) Ray Cauldwell, Century Road Club Association, (scratch,) second; T. Urbach, New England Wheelmen, (50 yards,) third. Time—8:00.

220-Yard Slow Race.—Won by John J. Marquart, Century Road Club Association; T. Urbach, New England Wheelmen, second; Bert Marquart, Century Road Club Association, third.

440-Yard Novelty Race.—Won by Bert Marquart, Century Road Club Association; John J. Marquart, Century Road Club Association, second; F. Lauria, Acme Wheelmen, third. Time—2:00.

MURRAY IN NET TOURNEY.

Tennis Expert Decides to Play in National Singles.

R. Lindley Murray, who is fourth on the national tennis ranking list, will play at Southampton this week and in the national singles championship the week of Aug. 26. Murray's decision is tardy because he could not tell whether events would shape themselves to permit his entry. Murray is an expert chemist in a war munitions plant, and his presence there is essential. However, over the week-end it has been possible for him to arrange his vacation to cover the tournaments at Southampton and the West Side Tennis Club, and he will be on hand, according to a telegram which he has sent the National Association.

HUMAN

The loss of the human element—that saving grace of business routine—is apt to overtake the old and powerful organization. Here at the Mercantile the client very definitely associates service with names and faces.

THE MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company 115 Broadway, New York

Established 1870.

ALTAIR AND HYDRA LEAD LARGE FLEET

###

LEADING ACTRESSES SEEN IN PHOTOPLAYS

Ethel Barrymore and Elsie Ferguson on Screens at the Strand and Rivoli.

'MRS. McCHESNEY' REVIVED

Norma Talmadge in the Leading Role of "Her Only Way" Entertains at the Rialto.

Ethel Barrymore and Elsie Ferguson appear this week on screens almost across the street from each other, at the Strand and Rivoli, each of them in a play in which she was formerly seen—and, be it noted, heard—on the stage. Those whose habit it is to refer to the theatre of speech as "legitimate," and, by implication, characterize motion pictures as everything suggested by the antonym of the word, have additional justification for their point of view.

When two of the theatre's leading actresses, in turning to the movies, trade on reputations they have made on the stage and consent to appear in pictured versions of old plays that are only the padded skeletons of the originals, whatever of live flesh the stage productions had having been lost in dragging the play from the stage to the screen, one feels impotent before those who charge that the manufacture of motion pictures is not an art, but an industry to which producers, authors and actors turn to make money.

Miss Barrymore appears in "Our Mrs. McChesney," Edna Ferber, in her stories, and Miss Barrymore, on the stage, made a real character of Mrs. McChesney, one that lived, at least in delightful fiction, but on the screen Mrs. McChesney and all of the other persons in the photoplay are simply animated illustrations of frequently injected conversational exchanges that had point and pith in the book and on the stage, but which, when flashed between the gestures of actors, are as flat and lifeless as the surface on which they are projected. Of course, Miss Barrymore cannot help being lovely to look at, in pictures as well as in person, and she has an ability, it seems, that could be excellently adapted to the screen, but what one sees of her at the Strand is simply what is left after she has been deprived of all of her voice, most of her personality, and much of her art.

Miss Ferguson, at the Rivoli, has at last gotten out of one set in a photoplay and introduced into it some of the scenes and action that properly belong to the field of the camera, and for this she is to be commended. She also is a pleasing person to the eye, and one frequently gets a glimpse of her ability to act, but "Heart of the Wilds," the screen version of Edgar Selwyn's "Pierre of the Plains," in which she appears, is such a poorly constructed photoplay, so evidently a made-over piece of the stage, that, after raising hopes in the beginning, its net result is decidedly disappointing. Also, Miss Ferguson as Jean Galbraith, a girl with a heart of the wilds, is always Miss Ferguson as Jean Galbraith; she is never Jean Galbraith herself. And Thomas Meighan as Sergeant Tom Gellatly of the Mounted Police seems an intentional matinée idol dressed in such clothes as a mounted policeman might wear.

Fortunately, both the Strand and the Rivoli programs include numbers that give them value as motion picture entertainment. At the Rivoli one of the charming Pathé-Post Travel Pictures, "A Sun Kissed Isle," showing scenes in Grenada, of the British West Indies, is the first of the pictures shown. Mr. Rothapfel's Animated Pictorial is as interesting as ever, and the Official War Review, also at the Strand, holds the attention and rewards it. In the comedy Mutt and Jeff succeed in being mildly funny, and the music is up to the theatre's standard.

Mr. Edel's Topical Review at the Strand illustrates several current events; "Chinese Co-operation in the War," one of the films released by the French Pictorial Service, shows what the Orientals are doing in France; "Pin Feather Pickaninnies," an Outing-Chester picture, reveals the life of many strange Louisiana birds and, in the opinion of the writer at least, is the most interesting thing on the program. The comedy is a Christie product, "Know Your Enemy." There is also the music.

"Her Only Way," with Norma Talmadge in the leading rôle, heads the bill at the Rialto and is fairly entertaining as movies go, though the attempt of the author to supply the element of tragedy and yet accomplish a happy ending makes it the purest theatrical trash. Miss Talmadge, however, does well what she has to do. "Market Days and Festivals," released by the Educational Films Corporation, shows people in New York something of the life in Mexico City, and the musical numbers are well worth hearing.

PLANS OF COHAN & HARRIS.

Theatrical Producers Announce 11 New Plays for Coming Season.

Cohan & Harris yesterday announced eleven new plays which it is their expectation to produce during the theatrical season of 1918-19. The number is exclusive of "Three Faces East," already produced by them at the Cohan & Harris Theatre, and includes two pieces now being written by George M. Cohan. These are "Mrs. Hope's Husband," a dramatization of a story by Gelett Burgess, and "Queed," a play made from Henry Sydnor Harrison's novel of several years ago.

Other plays include "The Star," a comedy of the stage by Leo Ditrichstein and A. E. Thomas, in which Mr. Ditrichstein will appear; "David's Adventure," by A. E. Thomas, based upon a story by Leona Dalrymple; "Three Live Ghosts," a comedy by Frederic S. Isham; "Look Upon the Prisoner," by Rita Weiman; "Irene O'Dare," by James Montgomery, and a new play for Chauncey Olcott.

Three new musical pieces will also be produced. These are "The King's Double," with book and lyrics by Stephen Ivor Szinnyey and William Cary Duncan, music by Anselm Goetzl; "The Beautiful One," by Rennold Wolf and Louis A. Hirsch, and an unnamed piece by Roi Cooper Megrue and Irving Berlin.

There will be two companies each of "Going Up," "A Tailor-Made Man," and "The Little Teacher."

Stage Women Open Canteen.

A new canteen for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Club was opened yesterday in a large old-fashioned house at 251 Lexington Avenue, under the auspices of the New York Committee of the Stage Women's War Relief Society. The society formerly conducted its canteen at the Rip Van Winkle Tea Room, 17 West Thirty-seventh Street. About 500 soldiers and sailors attended the opening. Refreshments were served and there was singing and dancing. The upper floors of the house have been converted into dormitories, where enlisted men may obtain a night's lodging for 25 cents. Beds have been provided for more than 300. There is a library and reading room on the second floor. During the week the building will serve as a clubhouse, the free canteen and entertainments only taking place on Sundays.

Plan Theatre Leaves for Soldiers.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Aug. 18.—An order was issued today directing that men who apply for passes to enable them to go to New York to see "Yip, Yip, Yaphank" at the Century Theatre are to have special leaves of twenty-four hours. Afternoon train facilities to accommodate 800 men a day have been arranged for.

COAL OUTPUT SLOWS UP.

Bituminous Yield Has Been Falling Off for Four Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The bituminous coal output for the week ended Aug. 10 is about 2,000,000 tons ahead of the same week last year, but the week's production shows a slight slump from recent records. The production has decreased for four weeks. The week of Aug. 10 was about 1,000,000 tons less than the record week of July 13, when production reached 13,286,000 tons.

An output of 14,500,000 net tons during the rest of the Summer months will be necessary to make up the deficit for the coal year to date.

Anthracite production dropped off 6.4 per cent. from the preceding week. The output was 2,051,033 tons.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Look Who's Here" will be the title of the musical comedy in which Nora Bayes is to be starred by H. H. Frazee this season. Harry B. Smith and A. Baldwin Sloane are the authors, and the piece will open in Trenton on Aug. 30.

Iden Payne's season at the Belmont Theatre will begin on Sept. 9 with the production of "Crops and Croppers," a war comedy by Thereon Holburn. Eileen Huban will have the leading role.

A second company of "The Blue Pearl" is soon to be organized, and will open in Chicago in October.

Joseph Klaw's production of "Some Night," Harry Delf's musical play, will have its first performance at Asbury Park tomorrow. The piece will begin a Boston engagement on Aug. 26.

The Hippodrome box offices will open this morning for the sale of seats for "Everything." The first performance will be given on Thursday night.

Edward Clark's farce, "Not With My Money," will be produced at Asbury Park on Labor Day. Carl Gerrard has been added to the cast.

A free performance of "She Walked in Her Sleep" was given at the Playhouse last night for soldiers and sailors.

George Adam Siegmann, who plays the part of Von Strohm, the German spy in D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," has been appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps and expects to go to France.

REWARD OF $5,000 FOR FLAGLER GEMS

Burglars' Loot Obtained at Country Home Estimated to be Worth About $50,000.

JEWELS LISTED IN CIRCULAR

Robbery on Night of June 15 Still a Mystery to Victim and Detectives on Case.

A circular offering a reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the many gems stolen more than two months ago from Edgewood, the country home of Harry Harkness Flagler, near Millbrook, N. Y., was distributed yesterday among the pawnbrokers by the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Although it was reported at the time of the robbery that the loot did not exceed $10,000, it was ascertained yesterday that $50,000 would have been a closer estimate.

The Flagler home is one of the show places of Dutchess County. It sets back in spacious grounds, apart from any other dwellings. On the night of June 15 Mr. and Mrs. Flagler dined out and upon their return found that seventy-five pieces of jewelry had been stolen. The burglars, who evidently worked leisurely, had taken nothing but jewels, no attempt being made to make off with a quantity of heavy silver.

Sheriff Conklin, who was summoned to Edgewood, was unable to discover any footprints about the grounds leading to the house, nor were any finger-prints found in the rooms that had been entered and ransacked. He gave it as his opinion that the burglary had been accomplished by experts who had their proficiency supplemented by a thorough knowledge of the interior plan of Edgewood.

The thirteen principal pieces stolen are described as follows:

Brooch, diamond bowknot, diamonds threaded set, knife edge lines, ribbon back, platinum mounting, gold pin.

Brooch and pendant with 21 rubies and 71 diamonds in platinum.

Brooch and pendant, detachable brooch attachment, platinum mounting.

Pair hairpins, platinum mounting, two tortoise shell prongs 3¼ inches long.

Bar pin, aquamarine and tourmaline 2⅞ inches long, pierced border.

Brooch, open platinum and diamond circle, 8 round sapphires in bezels.

Small string of pearls and pearl heart locket.

Fob of platinum with star sapphire surrounded by diamonds.

Silk ribbon scarfpin, rose diamond slides, leaf and pretzel alternately. Rose diamond monogram "A. M." in centrepiece. 312 rose diamonds and 6 diamonds with pendant.

Diamond bar pin, long bar pin of brilliants, three edge, all platinum, gold pin, 18 brilliants 2.05 carats.

Platinum ring, one white and one brown pearl, diamonds on either side. Solid gold back.

Large round brooch, pink or violet pearl in centre, surrounded by olivines and diamonds in fancy platinum design. Outer design of olivines and diamonds with four pearls same as centre and four smaller pearls same color, alternating. Pearls backed with gold setting.

Brooch, diamond shaped amethyst, surrounded by diamonds in platinum beads, pearls pegged on the outside. 1 amethyst, 11¾ carats, 28 diamonds 1⅝ 1-64. 20 pearls 16¾ grains.

Despite the persistent search of private detectives and a constant watch by the police of the principal cities, no clue to the gems has yet been obtained. Inquiry among pawnbrokers yesterday indicated that they were convinced the robbers would not attempt to dispose of their haul through the usual channels because of the prominence given the description of the jewels. The general opinion was that the jewels would be sold to a "fence," then demounted or otherwise disguised before finding their way to public market.

Admitting that so far the whereabouts of the jewels was as great a mystery as their theft, Mr. Flagler, over the telephone last night, refused to discuss the burglary beyond telling how he and Mrs. Flagler had discovered it.

Policemen Sell 350,000 Tickets.

More than 350,000 tickets had been sold up to yesterday in the Police Department's drive to sell 500,000 admissions to the department's Field Days to be held Aug. 24 and 31 at the Speedway, Sheepshead Bay. The proceeds are to purchase uniforms and equipment for the Police Reserves, of which Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker is commander. Special features will include the presence of forty-eight airplanes from Mineola, which will fly in battle formation, indulge in tail spins and other thrilling stunts of the air service. Nearly 800 policemen will stage a sham battle, including trench warfare and patrols through a model of No Man's Land. Rough and trick riding by the mounted men will also be shown. The Women's Police Training Corps will give an exhibition of calisthenics, based on the Olympic prize-winning formations of the Danes.

2,000,000 TRAVELERS AIDED.

Society's Work Largely Increased Because of Wartime Emergencies.

Two million persons assisted in difficulties arising out of the wartime emergencies of travel will probably be the record of the Travelers' Aid Society for 1918, according to National Secretary Orin C. Baker. The total number helped last year was 750,000, when the volume of travel was considerably less than during the present year and the society's facilities not so extensive. There are now 175 organizations doing such work throughout the United States, and reports received from only seventy-five of these for the first six months of 1918 show a total of 342,124 persons assisted.

While the society has in the past devoted its efforts largely to furnishing moral protection to travelers, especially women and girls who are unaccompanied, Mr. Baker said that since the beginning of the war, the society has found it necessary to broaden its activities to include munitions centres and war camps. Women workers are assisted in getting located in suitable homes, and are offered the friendship and counsel of the organization's trained workers. This service is extended to the families of the men workers whose women folk follow them to new places of employment.

APPEAL FOR LAFAYETTE DAY

American Defense Society Urges All Persons to Observe It.

For the proper celebration throughout the United States on Sept. 6 of the 161st anniversary of the birth of Lafayette the American Defense Society yesterday issued a call to the people of the United States emphasizing the debt America owes Lafayette and urging Americans to repay part of it by annually honoring his name and memory. This is also the anniversary of the first battle of the Marne in 1914, and through the co-operation of the 276 branches of the society, and many civic and patriotic organizations who have already volunteered to help, it is expected that it will be fittingly observed in every city in the United States. The call, which is signed by Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the society's Board of Trustees, says:

"It is the hope of the American Defense Society that every man, woman, and child in the United States will become interested in perpetuating Lafayette's memory. We urge that statues of Lafayette be decorated throughout the nation on Sept. 6. For nearly a century and a half our speech in America has evinced our gratitude to Lafayette and what he stands for. Now let our acts on Sept. 6 attest the sincerity of our words."

AUTO MISHAPS INJURE SIX.

John Oldfield of New Rochelle Receives a Fractured Skull.

Four men and a woman were injured in an automobile accident on the New Rochelle Road, opposite Hunters Island Inn, early yesterday morning. John Oldfield, a broker, who was the most seriously injured, received a fractured skull. George Sutton, Captain J. Maas, and Mrs. Frederick Farwell were bruised. Frederick Farwell received a broken rib. All live at the Hotel Osborne, New Rochelle.

The automobile was being operated by Farwell. Farwell told the police that while rounding a bend in the road he was blinded momentarily by the powerful headlights of a touring car coming from the opposite direction, and swerved the car to the right. The car smashed into a hydrant, and all of the occupants were thrown out. The injured were taken to the New Rochelle Hospital, where they were attended. Later, all except Oldfield, whose condition was said to be serious, were taken to their home.

William Elsey and his wife of 389 Washington Street, Newark, were severely injured when the motor cycle in which they were riding on the Boulevard near Beacon Avenue, Newark, yesterday, was struck by a motor truck. Both were removed to City Hospital suffering from cuts and bruises and possible internal injuries.

The Abiding Attraction of the Hampton Shops

DOUBTLESS there lingers in your memory an enticing glimpse of a sunny room in some old English country house, through whose casemented windows the blithe sunlight falls on old mahogany, gleaming silverware and colorful porcelains.

To make this into a reality all that is needed is a visit to the Hampton Shops whose spacious Galleries are graced with wel arranged groupings of the very furniture and its accompaniments of which such houses are in need, and whose decorators from intimate experience can surround these pieces with the very atmosphere which will make them seem at home.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration Antiquities Furniture

Little Electric Servants in the Home

Electric Ironing

Electric Sweeping

Electric Washing

This staff of "Little Electric Servants" enables one to do all the heavier household work with a minimum of effort—and a maximum of efficiency

The vacuum cleaner takes out all the dirt and makes no dust. The electric washing machine eliminates the most exhausting of all household labor, while cleaning thoroughly without injury to the most delicate of fabrics. The electric iron enables one to work coolly, with the temperature of the iron always right and the heat going into the fabric directly and economically

There are other "Little Electric Servants" which not only solve the human servant problem, but conserve to the highest degree the health, strength and general welfare of the home worker—all at surprisingly little cost

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	562 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Night and Emergency Call:	Farragut 3000

Thrift and War Savings Stamps on sale at all our offices

A Bully Good Breakfast POST TOASTIES

An improvement over common corn flakes

Your Grocer Sells Them

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinee TOMORROW at 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1918

BEGINNING TONIGHT 8:20
ARTHUR HOPKINS Will Present
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, 45th St., West of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46.
A Very Good Young Man
With Wallace Eddinger and Unusual Cast.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:30
A New Musical Play
HE DIDN'T WANT TO DO IT.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
BEG. TOMORROW NIGHT 8:30
A. H. WOODS PRESENTS
UNDER ORDERS
A DRAMATIC NOVELTY WITH SHELLEY HULL & EFFIE SHANNON.

REPUBLIC WEST 42d STREET. SEATS NOW
BEG'G WED. NIGHT AT 8:15
A. H. WOODS Presents
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in WHERE POPPIES BLOOM

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"Appealingly funny."—N. Y. Sun.
She Walked In Her Sleep
"That rarest of things in farce, a new idea."—N. Y. Times.
"Honest laughs kept sounding like a nest of machine guns."—N. Y. Herald.

WHO STOLE THE BLUE PEARL?
Try and find out by going to Longacre Theatre, West 48th Street. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Its lustre will dazzle you.
GEORGE NASH, Police Commissioner

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
Personally in "KEEP HER SMILING"
a spoken comedy

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
William Faversham & Maxine Elliott Present
ALLEGIANCE
"A Stirring Patriotic Play."—Herald.

HARRIS West 42d St. Beg. Friday Eve. 8:30. SEATS NOW. First Mat. Sat.
A. H. WOODS Presents
WHY WORRY?
A MELODRAMATIC FARCE WITH SONGS
With FANNIE BRICE.

LYRIC 42nd St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
MAYTIME NOW IN ITS SECOND YEAR.
With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS and Jane Y. Murray—Laura Arnold.

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy
48th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SEVENTEEN
EIGHTH MONTH.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Blanche BATES Holbrook BLINN in
GETTING TOGETHER
Last 2 Weeks.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:00
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING

CENTURY Theatre, 62d St. Nr. B'way. Phone Col's 8800.
STARTING TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:10
6 NIGHTS—2 MATINEES.
YIP, YIP, YAPHANK
A Musical "Mess" Cooked Up by THE BOYS OF CAMP UPTON.
Words and Music by SERGT. IRVING BERLIN
Evenings and Saturday Mat. 75c. to $2. Professional Bargain Mat. Wed.—Best Seats $1.

"Everything" SEAT SALE STARTS TODAY
AT THE HIPPODROME
OPENING THURSDAY NIGHT

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S FUNNY PLACE
Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 25 other attractions.

East 177th Street Bronx Subway Station.
INT'L EXPOSITION N. Y.
Exhibits, Concerts, Entertainments, Sea Water Bathing, Restaurants, Dancing.

New Mat. To-day
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach
HYAMS & McINTYRE Ryan & Lee, Joe Jackson, Deiro, Sybil Vane, Kramer & Morton, Others

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. 50c. TO $2.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ALL SEATS SOLD AT BOX OFFICE
ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
PHONE 240 BRYANT.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE West 42 St.
TONIGHT AT 8:20. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20.
The Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written.
Three Faces East
Seats Selling 8 Weeks Ahead.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
A. H. WOODS Presents
SAM BERNARD AND LOUIS MANN
in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.) SAVOY THEATRE
FIRST TIME TONIGHT
JOSEPH KLAW presents
SOME NIGHT
A Musical Play by Harry Delf.
WITH SONG AND DANCE AND SOME GIRLS

B. F. KEITH'S McINTYRE & HEATH PALACE EMMA CARUS
B'WAY & 47 ST. Fred V. Bowers' Revue
Daily Mats. 25c.-$1. VAN & SCHENCK, and others.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE MILE. DAZIE & CO., TOMBES & PARKER, ALLAN ROGERS, DUFFY & INGLIS.
B'WAY & 96 ST.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
"A Night in the Trenches," All Seats Reserved
Arthur Sullivan & Co., Merritt & Brideweli and six others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
LIBERTY GIRLS with Jack Conway

MOTION PICTURES

NOTE. Lieut. Geo. Siegman, who plays the German Spy, Von Strohm, in "Hearts of the World," appears personally on the stage of the 44th St. Thurs. Mat. and Eve.

44TH ST. THEATRE D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH
HEARTS OF THE WORLD
TWICE DAILY
Mats. as usual
Nights at 8:40
Nights & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.
Other Mats. (incl. Sun.) 25c. to $1.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. LAST WEEK
TWICE DAILY (incl. Sun.). 2:30 & 8:30
MATS 25c & 50c. NIGHTS 25c to $1.
2D U. S. OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES
AMERICA'S ANSWER
PRESENTED by the DIVISION OF FILMS COMMITEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION
GEORGE CREEL, Chairman

"CRASHING THROUGH TO BERLIN"
The Mighty War Spectacle of the Hour!
BROADWAY THEATRE
AT 41ST ST.
CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P. M.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-60c. Loges $1
ELSIE FERGUSON in "Heart of the Wilds." Review. Com'dy. Selects. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO Times Square 20-30-60c.
NORMA TALMADGE in "Her Only Way." Review. Com'dy. Selects. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way at 47th St.
Ethel Barrymore in "Our Mrs. McChesney." Review. Soloists. Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St.
MABEL NORMAND in "BACK TO THE WOODS."
Also The Menace of the I. W. W.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 1981
GLORIA JOY in "The Lesson I Learned."
OFFICIAL 4th of July in France
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"THE STILL ALARM."

INSTRUCTION.

New York University
SCHOOL OF LAW

Three divisions—morning, afternoon, and evening—admitting of smaller classes and greater attention to the individual needs of the student

Three-year course, including all fundamental topics; leading to degree of LL. B. or J. D.

Advanced course, including studies in public law, and the philosophic, historical and sociological aspects of the law; leading to degree of LL. M. or J. S. D.

Special Practice Courses—New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut

Library of 27,000 volumes, supplemented by loan library, making books available for collateral reading

For bulletin, address *Registrar*, 32 Waverly Place, New York City

INSTRUCTION.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. and 35th Street
Fall Term Opens Sept. 3

Thoroughness is the keynote of the Packard method of business training. Each student receives attention according to his requirements. Commercial, Stenographic, and Secretarial Courses; Commercial Spanish, Higher Accounting, Cost Accounting, and Auditing. Send for prospectus. No solicitors.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils. Catalogs on Request.
Summer School now in session.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, 899 Westchester Av. Shorthand, Bookkeeping, day, night. Catalog.

LEARN AVIATION MECHANICS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
MEN & WOMEN.
Aviation Mechanics' Course..$60 (6 weeks)
Aero-Engine Course.....$35 (3 weeks)
Wireless Course.....$25 (4 weeks)
NEW CLASSES NOW FORMING.
Write, Call or Phone for Free Illustrated Booklet "B"
EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL
Phone Bryant 9078
110-114 West 42d St.

Berkeley-Irving School
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
311 West 83rd Street
Individual instruction. Manual training. *New gymnasium building, with large roof playground and swimming pool. Outing classes.*
Illustrated Catalogue
L. D. RAY, Headmaster. Tel. Schuyler 4836.

Brooklyn Law School
305 WASHINGTON ST. BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Fall Term Begins Monday, Sept. 30th
Send for Catalogue
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Bookkeepers and Credit Office Assistants.
DOUBLE YOUR SALARY
Personal Evening Training. Practical Bookkeeping. Credit Investigation. Moderate Rates. Write for Prospectus.
EDWARD LEVI—Manager
ROOM 619—200 FIFTH AVENUE

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 West 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction.
FREE CATALOGUES OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1812 Times Bldg. or 'phone Bryant 4180.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 19, 1918

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem...2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,535 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elisabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....14 Park Avenue
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1202-1204 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....403 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
Paris.....Au Matin, 9 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
By Mail, Postpaid.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 30c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 20c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.85

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $0; Canada, $0; other countries, $0.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX: Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

GUILTY AS CHARGED.

After listening for four months to evidence of the malignant and treasonable activities of the 100 members of the I. W. W., indicted for conspiring to frustrate the prosecution of the war by the Government and for violation of the Espionage act, it would have been extraordinary if the jury at Chicago had failed to bring in a verdict against all the defendants of "guilty as charged."

It was an American jury that returned the verdict. It could render no other. The trial was conducted with absolute fairness. No right was denied the defendants. The court was liberal in admitting evidence offered in their behalf. WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, the Secretary-Treasurer, was even permitted to harangue the jury; to vociferate that "the black man of the South before the war was better off" than "the wage slave of today"; to protest that the I. W. W. had taken no German money. HAYWOOD was given plenty of rope, but he did not get the hung jury that he expected. "That all should be convicted so quickly is the surprise of my life," he declared when the jury, which Judge LANDIS had laboriously and impartially charged, came in with its mind made up after an hour and five minutes given to the consideration of the case.

In some parts of the country where they were best known the subsidized emissaries of the I. W. W. have been roughly handled and cast out by vigilance committees that found verdicts of their own and executed sentence without waiting for the intervention of prosecuting attorneys. The method could not be countenanced. It had to be reprobated and condemned. Patriotism, no matter what the provocation, sullies itself by resorting to the processes of Judge Lynch. This verdict of a Chicago jury will do more to open the eyes of the American people to the ugly peril latent in the propaganda of this anarchistic and enemy-controlled organization than repeated acts of mob retribution, which scotch the reptile in the grass, but do not stop the flow of its venom.

It was high time to make an example of the mephitic agitators of the I. W. W. There is a lesson in it for the pseudo-patriots who, by their folly or worse, give aid to the enemy; for the spies in ambush; for the agents and publishers of sinister German propaganda; for the mean-hearted and loose-mouthed radicals; for the seditious hypocrites masquerading as pacifists, and for the whole brood of traitors, disloyalists, and enemy aliens. The American people are terribly in earnest about the work they have to do in this war, and they expect prosecuting officers, Federal and State, to do their duty without fear or favor in future. Honest American labor, whose heart is in the winning of the war, all the self-respecting organizations that refuse association with the I. W. W. malignants, will rejoice in the timely verdict rendered at Chicago.

MAJOR GEN. M'CAIN.

There may have been better Adjutant Generals than Major Gen. HENRY P. MCCAIN has proved himself to be, but as he relinquishes his post to take command of the new Twelfth Division at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., no one who knows how efficient he is will feel like consulting the record to find a superior. In the pink of physical condition, with not an ounce too much on his sinewy frame, always straight as a lance, General MCCAIN has worked more hours a day since the beginning of the war than any other army officer in Washington, and there was never so much work for the Adjutant General to do in the history of the War Department. And he has done it smiling.

It has been General MCCAIN'S habit to receive his visitors standing. There were never too many for him. Their name was legion. They filled his office, they crowded the corridors. His courtesy never failed, his patience was a marvel, his tact exquisite. A bore was out of the place satisfied and admiring before he had stated his case. General MCCAIN had a gift for speeding an inquirer to the functionary who should have been seen first and finally. The visitor who had a claim upon the Adjutant General's time got his information in a few adequate words, perhaps with a bow, always with a smile. The man who had something to say that the Adjutant General should know found a model listener. Army officers coming in by appointment, or members of his staff with reports to make, glided away with their business finished in a trice. The General could read men's minds, and he made them understand what was in his mind with a rare economy of words. He was a born dispatcher of business, and he never lost either time or his temper.

General MCCAIN has long desired a command in the field, being no lover of desk work, although none could dispose of it better. The Twelfth Division will know a master hand when he takes hold. He is the efficient and modest leader whom soldiers like, and his officers esteem and serve him devotedly. It will be worth while keeping an eye upon the evolution of the Twelfth Division and following its fortunes in France.

THE FEDERAL TAX ON MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.

Objection is made to the tax on municipal securities for Federal war revenue that it would only yield some twelve millions, and would not be productive enough to justify the precedent. It is not proposed for revenue, but for giving primacy in the credit market to Federal securities. In Secretary MCADOO'S words, such a tax "would in a large measure reduce "the disadvantage under which Liberty bonds now are by comparison "with wholly exempt bonds." If there is not such a tax, the bonds of any city of good credit will sell higher in the market than any Federal bond yet issued. The Treasury saw in time the evil of the conversion privilege, and stopped it. The Treasury now sees the undesirability of competing in the credit market on terms of exemption, and seeks to stop that, too.

This is a Federal war, and Federal securities alone should have the privilege of exemption from Federal taxation. It is enough if the local securities have their exemption from local taxation. There is no discrimination against local securities if they are subjected to a general tax, including all but Federal issues. Secretary MCADOO stated his opinion that it would be constitutional to include in the Federal surtaxes both local and Federal bonds, whether outstanding or hereafter issued. That is the first step which makes it desirable, or even necessary, to go the rest of the way. If the local securities are constitutionally taxable as to surtaxes, they are taxable as to other Federal taxes. The constitutional prohibition of Federal taxation exists or does not exist, and is not a regulation of the rate of taxation. The tax on local securities would touch only their relation to Federal securities, and would not alter their relation to each other. In other words, the value of the local securities would suffer only to the extent that it gave an advantage to the Federal securities, and that would be to the advantage of the owners of the local securities put under Federal tax.

The greatest obstacle to the overwhelming success of the Fourth Liberty Loan is the discount on the outstanding issues. Many are reckoning that discount an impediment to their subscriptions now under consideration. A tax on local securities would raise the Federal bonds, and would not depreciate the local bonds so much as expected, since it would affect them all equally, and therefore would not disturb the market for any in particular.

MORE PROTESTS FROM NEUTRALS

The Berlin Government is receiving new complaints from neutrals whose ships have been sunk. Norway's latest protest, following one sent three weeks ago, relates to the freighter Sommerstad, torpedoed without warning on the 12th twenty-five miles from Fire Island. Probably it reminds Germany that eleven Norwegian vessels had already been destroyed near our Atlantic Coast since the middle of May. The substance of the protest sent to Berlin by Spain on the 8th is now published. Germany is told that the sinking of eighty-one Spanish ships has been a "poor return" for help given in many ways, including representation of German interests in several belligerent countries. Possibly the note speaks of information given to submarines by German spies in Spanish ports (not, of course, with the Government's knowledge and approval) and the financing of strike revolts in Barcelona and elsewhere with German money.

There must be bushels of such protests in the rooms of the German Foreign Office, for the neutrals have been sending them at brief intervals during the last three years. They have been ineffective. Occasionally an expression of regret has been forwarded in return, sometimes with a promise for the future, but as a rule the complaints have been treated with contemptuous indifference, and submarines have kept on sinking the ships. Why should Spain, Norway, Holland, or Sweden waste time and effort in such complaints? They have convincing evidence that nothing can be gained by protest and that Germany's promises are made only to be broken. If it was originally the pirates' aim to reduce the supply of mercantile tonnage that would survive after the war, they have recently had another purpose—to punish the neutrals for making agreements with our Government involving the use of ships and the sale of food to General PERSHING'S troops. Neutrals could read the following in the Frankfurter Zeitung six months ago:

> If neutrals sell themselves to our enemies, then the fight against this neutral tonnage of which the Western Powers will avail themselves is one of the duties to which our navy must and will devote itself with redoubled energy and success.

"Our navy," the submersible pirates, will continue to perform this "duty," and the Kaiser's Government will sneer at the neutrals' protests. They should realize that from this faithless and brutal foe of civilization they can expect only such grateful response as comes to the unwary pedestrian who strokes the head of a mad dog.

AMERICA'S WAR CRAZE.

In discerning a "war craze" in the United States the Frankfurter Zeitung is more astute than most German newspapers, but its exposition leaves something to be desired. The expression used implies that America loves war for its own sake. It is Germany that has a monopoly of that sort of thing. America has no fondness for war as such. Our people are aroused to the stern necessity of organizing victory and overwhelming Germany, because civilization and human liberty and all that thinking beings and freemen hold dear can be saved only in that way. The feeling is one of consecration to a duty, and not a "craze."

It is true that Americans see "red" when they hear that another hospital ship has been torpedoed, another Red Cross sanctuary bombed, another atrocity in the field perpetrated, or more civilians in occupied territory herded to slavery. There is something diabolical in the ingenuity with which Germans violate the rules of war and trample on the moral code. The shelling of the helpless people on barges by a U-boat off the New England coast made Americans all the way from Maine to California see "red." The insult to the Stars and Stripes by an officer of an enemy submarine who executed a ribald dance with the flag draped round his person and then, tearing it from him, ground the emblem under his hoofs, made many an American see "red." The contempt and hatred vented upon the United States for entering the war to champion the cause of the Western Allies have steeled Americans to see the war through to victory and blessed peace. If the universal resolution, the common consecration, the aroused spirit of battle that fires the West as well as the East in these States, can be termed a "war craze," then the inspired German sheet is right. The whole country is aflame with a rage to beat down the Prussian military power into the dust, and end for all time its rapacity, its cruelty, its greed for dominion over the bodies and souls of men.

It is now America that has become responsible for the continuation of the war, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, which marks "the daily increasing influence of America upon "the Entente." So "the hard and "bitter struggle for the defense of "the Fatherland" must go on. If that influence deepens the determination of our allies to fight on, it is a salutary and beneficent influence, and Americans should be proud of it, but in the martial temper of the French and the obstinate valor of the British breed, no sign of weakness, no tendency to falter, can be discerned. It is not a struggle for "the defense of the Fatherland" that Germany, with the aid of vassal allies, is carrying on. The struggle on the side of Germany's adversaries is to expel her troops from French and Belgian soil, Austrians from Italian territory, Germans from ravished provinces of Russia, to avert the bondage of half the world to Germany, and finally to abolish war, with its revolting slaughter of men and its mad destruction of the fruits of men's peaceful industry.

In the last analysis America and her allies are fighting for "the defense of the Fatherland" as it should be, and as ultimately it will be, under the rule not of a war-mad head of the State, but of a rational democratic government answerable to the will and pleasure of a free people abhorring war and devoted to enduring peace.

NO SISAL CONSPIRACY.

The price of Yucatan sisal, a kind of hemp used in making binding twine for our farmers, was about 6 cents a pound before the war. Our imports at that rate in the year that ended with June, 1914, amounted to $25,800,000. Afterward the price was multiplied by three. A year and a half ago our Government brought suit against the Mexican Comision Reguladora, which controlled the output, and its representatives in this country, under the anti-trust law, charging that the increase of price had been caused by conspiracy and a monopoly combination.

While the suit was pending, our Government, by the agency of the Food Administration, began negotiations in Mexico for a supply of sisal, having promised that the farmers should have binding twine at cost of production. Some weeks ago, the negotiations were successfully concluded, our Government undertaking to pay $30,000,000 for 500,000 bales, at about 16½ cents a pound. Judge HOUGH, in the Federal Circuit Court, dismissed the suit last Saturday, saying there was no evidence of conspiracy or a monopoly combination of producers, and that the increase of price had been due to the acts of the Mexican Government and its representative in Yucatan, General ALVARADO, who by proclamation in November, 1915, ordered all growers to deliver their sisal to the Comision Reguladora. The main duty of this commission's agents in this country was to procure loans on the product, and the price was raised by the commission itself, probably at the suggestion of local or national authorities.

Our Government's negotiations were with the Government of Mexico and the defendants in this suit. If they had been convicted, unfortunate international complications might have followed. But the court says they are innocent. We are paying nearly three times the old price for sisal. It is now decided, however, that the advance is due to a Government and not to such a combination of producers and sellers as is forbidden by our laws.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Are Here on Duty.

That a good many young naval officers are to be seen in the city these days is known to all New Yorkers of the observing kind, and some of these observers have been inclined to think, and occasionally to say, especially since the German submarines have been busy off our coast, that these young officers might be more usefully employed afloat than ashore. That assertion may or may not be true, but it would be only fair for those who make it to remember two things.

The first of them is that the American Navy long since earned the reputation of knowing its business and attending to it, so the chances are that now, as always, it is doing its work—in this instance its very obvious work—about as well as circumstances permit. The second thing is that if anybody is to be blamed for the assignment of these young officers to shore duty it is no they, for they would all much prefer service afloat, where only are there opportunities to win glory and preferment. They are here because they have been ordered here, and they have been ordered here because this is just now an extremely busy port for men of their profession, with an enormous number of important tasks to be performed ashore—tasks that could not safely be intrusted to any except themselves.

Anybody who thinks that these young officers have come to New York and remain here as a result of preference and the exertion of "pull" should talk to one of them in one of his confidential moments. He will not deny, of course, that life in the metropolis has joys and attractions, for him as for others, but with a sincerely sorrowful emphasis he will dwell on the relation between his salary and New York prices for food and housing—especially housing—and the impossibility of having wife and children with him in the last weeks or months before he sails away to meet the old and new perils of naval warfare.

Not all of the young men in white suits have the last mentioned grievance, but more than a few of them have, and it is a heavy one. Now, there are many closed houses and apartments in New York at this season of the year, and if their owners were to let these homeless ones occupy them for a while at a low rental, or none at all, it would be—well, a good deal more generous and patriotic than is indulgence in ill-tempered and ill-informed criticism of naval officers who are ashore under orders.

They Are Not Men with a Grievance.

There is at least one miserable expression of unjust suspicion in which nobody in the United States has indulged. At least nobody has done it audibly, and when it arrives, as it does almost daily from Germany, it is dismissed with the contempt it deserves as the calumny it is. The Germans would be delighted to have us believe that when American troops abroad are assigned to places on the fighting line where the danger is great and the casualties are likely to be heavy, it is done to save the lives of other soldiers—British, French, or what not. But the Germans have been, and will be, disappointed in this very characteristic expectation.

Instead of resenting these assignments, our men have always regarded them as a high honor, and, instead of complaining when heavy responsibilities are placed upon them, they see only that the veterans of four heroic years have accepted them as true brothers in arms, of equal courage already, and with astonishing speed acquiring equal efficiency in service of the common cause.

This spirit was admirably illustrated in a letter sent to THE TIMES the other day by HAMILTON FISH—a letter described by him as written by "an American officer at the front to his father," which is a veiling of identity not very hard to pierce. "My company," one passage ran, "will be in the first position to resist the tremendous concentration against us, and I do not believe there is a chance of any of us surviving the first rush. I am proud to be trusted with such a post of honor, and have the greatest confidence in my own men to do their duty to the last." They did, though it was not "the last" for all of them, and so did, incidentally, the two French companies who stood side by side with the Americans in the position the three had been ordered to hold—and held.

Civilian America, as a whole, has shown the same spirit of willing as well as generous sacrifice. We know what the losses of our allies have been, and, belated arrivers at the posts of danger, to count the dangers as grievances is the last of our purposes, or rather it is not one of them at all.

Why Cannot They Use Parachutes?

That it is practicable to descend safely from an airplane by means of a parachute has been demonstrated several times both in this country and abroad, and there is, therefore, seemingly, need of an explanation why it is that the operators of these machines, like the observers who go aloft in captive balloons, are not equipped with these simple and inexpensive devices.

That parachutes would not always save the lives of aviators for one or another reason falling toward the ground is obvious, but if they did it half the time, or even less, that would be a welcome diminution in the dismal record of brave men lost. Especially at the training camps, whence reports of two or three deaths come almost daily, does it seem possible that at least a little increment of safety might be gained for the instructors and their pupils through the parachute.

That this is not done is, indeed, more than a hint that it cannot be done, but the reason for the impossibility should be made plain to those who do not see it now.

YANK OR SAMMY?

A Question the High Authorities Will Not Decide.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do the boys really object to Sammy? I doubt it very much. I like it; but that is a matter of taste, and, to quote the end of the dictionary, "de gustibus," &c. When it comes to "virility" and "upstanding warriors," and all that, Tommy seems to be quite a man. Is "Tommy," as a nickname, any more heroic than "Sammy"?

Yank will do, but how will the Johnnies like it? When I was walking about Virginia with the Army of the Potomac I was a Yank, and my neighbor over the way, in the Army of Northern Virginia, was Johnny, or Johnny Reb. We shot at each other with some assiduity, and in vacations almost loved each other. When we called each other Yank and Johnny it was not in contempt or derision, and certainly neither Yank nor Johnny ever thought of being ashamed of the name. So, I take it, Sammy will always be Sammy, and he will be proud of it. And why not? Why, in heaven's name, should Uncle Sam's nephew not be Sammy?

It has been suggested, plausibly, and I think prettily, that when the Yanks landed in France they were "les amis" and "nos amis," and that, without much violence to the initial consonant, they became "les Sammis." You and I have seen a lot worse derivations than that.

After all, you can't make or unmake nicknames by act of Congress or orders of the Chief of Staff, thank God! We have some liberty left. If it is to be Yank it will be Yank, and if it is to be Sammy it will be Sammy. YANK.
Nutley, Aug. 17, 1918.

BATTERY PARK.

How It Was Saved from Becoming a Mere Yard for Elevated Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Once again, after a lapse of some forty years, your valued newspaper, in concert with a few public spirited men and women of New York, has saved Battery Park. The victory would be made more certain were you to recall to New Yorkers that Battery Park has been threatened before and that then, as now, New Yorkers found means to meet the emergency without allowing the park to be despoiled. What was worth while fighting for in the eighties is worth while preserving now. The people will more readily support a public movement when they realize that they are merely carrying through a determination for public benefit which was formed and fought for by their fathers and predecessors in public life and action.

Why not tell New Yorkers what the late Laurence J. Callanan, the savior of Battery Park, accomplished some forty years ago with the aid of your newspaper, even then a valiant defender of public interests? There are men connected with THE TIMES today who aided him in the successful fight against the consummation of the plan, then an alleged necessity, to turn Battery Park over to the elevated railroads, to be covered with tracks for the use and storage of cars. His fight resulted in driving the elevated railroad companies to upper Eighth Avenue for storage tracks and saved the park from what then seemed certain ruin. What a calamity it would have been!

When and as real war necessity arises the United States can have Manhattan Island, cellar and tower. But Mr. Baker and Mr. Crowell make it plain that no such necessity affects Battery Park.

On the other hand, we know only too well that temporary occupation of a city park or plaza for Government use may mean. For that we have the constant reminder of the old general Post Office, which permanently makes an eyesore of what should be an open plaza, at a point where the plaza is badly needed today.

Now that the subject of Battery Park is in the public mind, why do we not take this occasion to put in it a little tablet in remembrance of Laurence J. Callanan, whose entirely unselfish devotion to public interests in New York, for a period of half a century, entitles him to a lasting place in the memory of its citizens? Downtown New York has many physical improvements to recall him to those who knew of his work. Will the citizens of New York allow his name to be forgotten? The effect of his unrelenting and always absolutely unselfish efforts to aid and bring about good government and good municipal management in New York is permanent. His work will remain. New York should not forget his name.
JAMES C. MADIGAN.
New York, Aug. 16, 1918.

Army Always Needs Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An erroneous idea has been ground into the minds of many people that our soldiers in France and in camp have been sufficiently supplied with reading matter. In a letter which I received from my son in France he says:

"A good book is always in demand. We cannot get too many of them. Recently, there seem to be very few around. I know that if you women at home knew we wanted them, you would send them."

Today I called up the Public Library, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and was told there always was a demand for books to be sent abroad, and that the library would send a messenger for them if notified by mail or 'phone.

So let us rummage through our book cases and pick out our surplus stock to be sent to the boys. If your son or my son does not happen to get your copy, then some other mother's son will get it.
MRS. W. R. RUSSELL.
New York, Aug. 13, 1918.

JOYCE KILMER.

He loved the songs of nature and of art;
He heard enchanting voices everywhere;
The sight of trees against the sunlit air,
And fields of flowers, filled with joy his heart.
He knew the romance of the busy mart,
The magic of Manhattan's throbbing life,
And sensed the glory of the poor man's strife,
And humbly walked with Jesus Christ apart.
All kindly things were brother to his soul;
Evil he scorned and hated every wrong;
Gentle—another's wounds oft wounded him.
But when his country called the freedmen's roll,
Forthwith he laid aside some wondrous song,
And joined in Flanders God's own Cherubim.
JOSEPH BERNARD RETHY.

WILL THE GERMANS SEE?

Or Will They Force the Allies to Conquer Their Soils.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Direction of the war will in the Autumn pass irrevocably to the Allies; greater effort especially by America, the ample reservoir of force, arm direction with irresistible power; unity of design and action—here's the rub—carry power to an effective decision.

Unless they would witness with shame and with recrimination, breeding interminable confusion and war, the survival of the Prussian "State" because of their mental imbecility, the Allies, gaining at last the direction of war, must press on to a conqueror's peace dictated on German soil. Why shy at the word "conquest"? Why balk at the thing which alone will give us the whip-hand of Germany at the peace table?

Possibly the German people, facing invasion and hag-ridden by their own abominations in Belgium and France, will cast out the Hohenzollern in the not vain expectation of getting better peace terms. Perhaps they will reveal sufficient discontent to warrant the Allies in refusing to treat with the Hohenzollern government, assured that the Germans would then substitute an acceptable government rather than follow an outlaw into the night and share his dreadful punishment of ostracism. Let us hope for such an event. Loyal Americans of German descent and birth might encourage it by a vigorous propaganda in Germany for the redemption of the Fatherland.

These possibilities must not weaken our preparation to deal in soldierly fashion with a dynasty still on its feet. No truce with the faithless Hohenzollern until Belgium and France be evacuated, Alsace-Lorraine restored, German land—Westphalia and the Rhine Provinces—occupied in pledge. We shall storm this territory, if need be, but may not the Germans prefer a white conquest to a red one, and withdraw from it in consideration of a truce that shall preclude a peace conference?
CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.
New York, Aug. 15, 1918.

SHIFTS ON MAN-POWER BILL

Training League Accepts The Times Suggestion About Boys of 18.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 12 you printed a special article issued by this association, wherein it was proposed that the Administration's Man-Power bill be amended so as to insure the training of the boys of 18, and providing that they be not called for service until reaching the age of 19 years. The next day, Aug. 13, THE NEW YORK TIMES commented on this proposed amendment editorially as follows:

"Suppose a great emergency arises, such as confronted England recently when youths of 18½ were sent to the front, (where they fought like veterans,) would it not be well to have authority lodged in the President to send to France soldiers as young who had been trained for six months? Why not leave it to the President? The year of training for youths of 18 will meet with favor, but it should be qualified as proposed."

Such thoughtful criticism as this is always welcome to this association, and along with all other constructive criticism it is of immense service, particularly at a time of stress such as we are now facing, when the best minds of the country should be endeavoring to harmonize and unify all co-operation for the national welfare.

On reading the editorial criticism of THE NEW YORK TIMES above quoted, the association immediatey sought the advice of army officers and members of Congress, and discussed the advisability of pushing the amendment, with the following results:

1. It was argued that while the provision for the training of men of 18 would be a splendid thing, that the provision for withholding them from service by law until they reached the age of 19 would be a possible embarrassment to the President, and consequently the unsuccessful prosecution of the war might result, for it might well be that the half million or more men of the age of 18 might be needed at a critical moment to be thrown into the battle, and perhaps this very class would be the determining factor at such critical time. This shows that we were correct in stating in our article of Aug. 12 that "the most vital need of the hour—a need which is well-nigh desperate—is additional man power for our military forces overseas, and

2. It was stated as an undeniable fact, on informed authority, that to properly train the men contemplated under the Man-Power bill (Senate 4856) would tax our resources to the limit, since there exists no more than enough officers for the task which this new bill will entail. Had we proposed the amendment it is doubtful if such information could have been secured at this time for before we were willing to withdraw this amendment we felt that we were entitled to receive an adequate reason for doing so.

On this basis the information as to an insufficient commissioned personnel for training was forthcoming.

For these reasons the National Association for Universal Military Training has consented to withdraw its proposed amendment to Senate bill 4856. Our one and only thought, as proved by nearly three years of conscientious effort, has been to strengthen and assist our country in every way possible to maintain through the adoption of a proper military policy her independent sovereignty.
H. H. SHEETS, Secretary,
National Association for Universal Military Training.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 18, 1918.

"SALUTE TO ADVENTURERS."

Ever the God is wounded, ever He sufferth loss,
Ever He chooseth Calvary and giveth Himself on the Cross.
Ever He maketh His bargain, counting it uttermost gain
To purchase the wisdom of godhood through human grief and pain.
For the Word of God is Onward! Never He standeth still—
He, the mighty Wanderer, the Hunter, the Wind, the Will!
He goes through the mists of the mountains, and He fordeth the uttermost seas,
And He threadeth the virgin forests, ever scornful of ease,
For He is the God of Battles, and He is the Pioneer—
Yea, He is the great Foreloper who maketh the pathway clear!
One-eyed forever goes Woden, the hunter swift as the wind,
Who bartered his eye for wisdom, and his ease for all mankind.
Lame were Thoth and Hermes, and Vulcan, the mighty Smith;
And Wayland, the Shoer of Horses, limped on the English heath.
All the long night wrestled Jacob, weary and wandering and lone,
But conqueror and crippled at dawning he lifted the altar stone—
Yea, unto the Angel who smote him he raised the altar stone!
Halting of speech was Moses, and a thorn in the flesh had Paul;
But justified of her children was Wisdom who wounded them all.
Never the god was a miser, nor folded his talents away;
All that he hath he useth and spendeth from day to day.
Who loseth his life shall find it; that which is spent—it abides;
For all that is lost forever are the talents the servant hides.
Though He may slay us we trust Him; though we be lost we aspire;
Though we be blasted forever we seek the Promethean fire!
Ever the gods were losers; and 'tis only the godlike who find,
From Odin, the one-eyed Warrior, to Love who is utterly blind!
M. E. BUHLER.

WILSON PROLONGS HIS STAY

Colonel House Persuades Him to Remain Until Later in the Week.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 18.—President Wilson devoted Sunday entirely to rest at the secluded seaside mansion where he is staying. He concluded that even attendance at some church service in this vicinity would involve a certain amount of the publicity which he is anxious to avoid during his brief outing.

Strolls about the grounds and a walk to the Summer home of Colonel E. M. House near by, where he and Mrs. Wilson took luncheon, gave the President all the exercise that he felt he needed for the day. As on previous days of his visit, Colonel and Mrs. House were the President's guests at dinner.

The clear, crisp weather which has made the President's stay on the North Shore so enjoyable continued today. For long periods he sat on the terrace looking out over the intensely blue waters of the bay, dotted with the white sails of many a yacht filled with Sunday pleasure seekers. The President was interested in the manoeuvres of two aircraft. A hydro-aeroplane darted to and fro, alternately skimming along the surface of the water and rising high in the air, while an airplane described graceful curves at a medium height.

An incident which called forth much admiration for its sheer beauty and at the same time caused quiet smiles and half-serious comments from observers as to its prophetic possibilities was the appearance of a flock of ten doves. The birds, of such a pure white as perfectly to symbolize the "Dove of Peace," flew over the grounds of the President's temporary home and circled again and again over the house. Once or twice they darted off into the distance, but returned and repeated their encircling flight.

President Wilson has been so thoroughly pleased with his stay here and has gained so much benefit from his relaxation and from the sunshine and bracing air that Colonel House had little difficulty in persuading him to abandon his original intention of returning to Washington tonight. He will prolong his visit until some time during this week.

BRITONS MAY TEACH HERE.

University Plans Courses by Distinguished Professors.

For the first time in the history of American university education, a "British university" term may be offered at Columbia, it was announced yesterday. The idea, which emphasizes the growing intimacy between Great Britain and America, has so far advanced that Professor James C. Egbert, Director of the Department of Extension Teaching, says in his annual report to President Nicholas Murray Butler:

"We are looking forward to entertaining and listening to a group of distinguished professors from the other side during the Spring session of the coming year. Because of the war, many of the most distinguished scholars of Great Britain may be released from their university duties and permitted to visit this country. It is hoped that it may be possible to establish a series of courses by the most notable men in educational service in Great Britain for the advantage of those who find it impossible to come in contact with those scholars on the other side."

It is planned to give the courses in the Department of Extension Teaching, which, according to Professor Egbert's report, had an enrollment last year of 6,607. The courses in extension teaching are planned primarily for two classes of students, namely, men and women, who can give only a portion of their time to study and who desire to pursue subjects included in a liberal education of the character and grade of a college or professional school, but without any reference to an academic degree, and those who look forward to qualifying themselves to obtain in the future academic recognition involving acceptance of the work which they may satisfactorily complete in extension teaching.

Y.W.C.A. DRIVE IS LAUNCHED.

$15,000,000 Sought for War Work in a Nation-wide Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—With $15,000,000 set as a goal, the Young Women's Christian Association tonight opened its nation-wide war work campaign. The $15,000,000 sought is the Y. W. C. A.'s share of the $135,000,000 war fund of the Young Men's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association.

The contributions to the fund, which the American people, and especially the women of America, are asked to make, will be used, according to a statement issued at the campaign headquarters here tonight, in maintaining the hostess houses in army camps, cantonments, navy yards, and naval stations, for the housing and providing of recreation centres for war workers, and for the care and entertainment of Red Cross nurses and the women munition workers in France.

An appeal to the women of America to support the campaign was issued tonight by Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor of New York, who said:

"The Y. W. C. A. and the Red Cross offer to the women of our country a great opportunity for unselfish and patriotic service such as never has been ours before."

READY FOR W. S. S. DRIVE.

Preparations Completed and $10,000,000 Already Subscribed For.

Preparations were completed yesterday for the big $25,000,000 war savings drive that is to begin on Thursday, Aug. 22 and end on Aug. 29. The National Council of Traveling Salesmen, which is directing the campaign, is confident of success. The next three days will be filled with meetings of salesmen and business men to map out the work for "Salesmen's Week."

By the time the salesmen assemble in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night for their final instructions, each of the 150 trade chairmen in the Pioneer Division will be able to tell how much of the $25,000,000 will be taken by his particular trade. Reports will be made daily to campaign headquarters, 1,246 Broadway.

Job Hedges has been added to the list of speakers who will address the salesmen at the Carnegie Hall meeting on Wednesday night. Reports reaching headquarters yesterday indicated that the total subscriptions to date run well over $10,000,000.

Italian Mission Reaches Montevideo

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 18.—A special Italian mission, headed by Signor Luciana, acting as a special Ambassador, has arrived here. The mission has plans for the betterment of commercial relations between Italy and the South American countries in view. Its program is similar to that of the British mission under Sir Maurice de Bunsen, which recently has been making an extensive tour in South America.

Socialist Mission Leaves for Milan.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The delegates of the American Social Democratic League of America, who have been conferring with Italian socialist organizations, have left for Milan on their way to Paris. The work of the mission here was most successful, the number of pro-war socialists having greatly increased during its visit.

SEES EFFORT TO UNITE CHURCH WITH STATE

Dr. Matthews Warns of Danger and Is Applauded in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

CALLS CULTS GERMAN-MADE

Churches Never Stronger Than Today Despite War, Declares Dr. W. H. Foulks.

The Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, speaking yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, declared there seems to be at this time an effort, fully organized, to bring about union of Church and State. He mentioned no one religious body, and intimated that the effort comes, not so much from one source, but as a result of the union of big business with the Government, the shipping, the railroads, and food.

He warned that when private burdens are shifted to Governments it is difficult to get private people to assume them again. The Church, its conduct, and its progress is a big task, and the danger is, he said, that the Church will be thrown upon the State along with a lot of other interests.

The warning, and the declaration that it must be heeded, were warmly applauded. It was said after the service that handclapping, while increasingly common in some Protestant churches in New York, is rare in the Fifth Avenue church. The applause yesterday was repeated several times, and not frowned upon by the few regular members present. Most of those in the pews were strangers.

The preacher used the epithet "infamous cults" several times, and was applauded when he did so. He said there were growing numbers of them, and that most of them were made in Germany. He said there is steady increase in numbers of men in America who make business promises and fail to keep them. They let down the bars little by little, as the Germans have done, and gradually lies come to be not very serious things. He said that unless such tendency were checked it would ruin America, as it has made the German name loathed throughout the world.

Fresh from tours of study of war conditions and war work from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Foulks of the Presbyterian War Commission delivered an address of stirring patriotism at the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, scoring roundly critics of the Government.

After telling of the achievements of the Government, especially in the Middle West and on the coast, he said:

"The Church has been compelled to adjust itself to war conditions. It has lost most of its students for the ministry. Laymen have come forward to serve till the end of the war. Christian workers have shouldered guns and sailed overseas. Thousands of churches have lost every worker they had. Yet there has been readjustment, and churches were never stronger than today.

"The pharisees are on the run. Hypocrites have been shown up. Men are in the churches and know why they are. The Y. M. C. A. has shown what Christian men in action can do on a big scale. The motive behind that action has been the Christ one. The Knights of Columbus have, with the same zeal, accomplished the same things. So have others. All of them prove that Christ was no pacifist. Pan Germanism is treason and pacifism is its imbecile sister. The Church is awake, and is ready to meet the burden of unbuilding the world when the war is ended. Have no fear for the Church."

At the Tent Evangel, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, the Superintendent, the Rev. Dr. G. W. McPherson, speaking at the Bible conference yesterday afternoon, charged that daily newspapers and religious weeklies are subsidized in favor of liberalism. He said conditions have been getting worse for forty years, until now a crisis is upon the world.

"America will fail to hold its victory and its liberty won in this war if it fail to hold to the Bible," he said. "No nation can exist, or ever has existed for any time worth naming, that did not know and obey God's precepts. Yet America today does not know the Bible, does not believe it, and does not obey God's commands contained in it.

"The theological seminaries that are under supposedly orthodox authority teach ethical culture, and not a very sound ethical culture at that. At least ethical people are honest. They state what they teach. Most of our seminaries profess to teach one thing and really teach quite another. If they are Christian they ought to have some relation to truth.

"The trouble is not a conflict between religion and science. Nor is it a conflict between religion and philosophy. It is just plain infidelity. It is the precise disease which took hold of Germany fifty years ago, and brought it to the deplorable state it is now in. Any nation, any people, knowing God's

VOTE TO STOP SALE OF HEARST PAPERS

Eighty Brooklyn Dealers Agree, Beginning Today, Not to Handle Them.

SAY THEY WERE INTIMIDATED

Tell of Attempts Made to Force Them to Buy More Than They Could Sell—Deny Intention to Attack Other Newspapers.

Eighty Brooklyn newsdealers, all members of the Brooklyn Newsdealers' Association, met last night at Universal Hall and voted unanimously to stop selling the Hearst newspapers and magazines, beginning this morning. J. B. Marcus, who has a shop at Seventy-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, told the Brooklyn dealers that the chief dealers in Manhattan had decided to place an embargo on Hearst publications, beginning tomorrow.

Joseph A. Sultan, who presided at the meeting, said that the action was being taken as a measure of self-protection, because the business of the newsdealers had been injured by agents of Hearst. He asserted that Hearst agents attempted to force them to buy more Hearst papers than they were able to sell and to discriminate in favor of The American and Journal and against other newspapers. If newsdealers refused to buy extra copies of the Hearst papers and to try to force their sale, he asserted, men were hired to stand around their places of business selling newspapers to their customers and hurting their business.

Sultan denied that the object of the newsdealers was to coerce all newspapers into reducing the rate at which papers were sold to the dealers, by forcing a cut in the price per hundred papers by the Hearst interests first, and then attempting to compel other newspapers to do the same. He said that representatives of the newsdealers who had been sent to the office of The New York American to present their grievances had been called "rats," and invited to do their worst.

Sultan asserted that the newsdealers made no pretense that their attack on Hearst publications was due solely to the patriotic agitation against handling the Hearst publications, and he denied that The New York Tribune had had anything to do with the stand taken by the newsdealers. Other newsdealers, however, asserted that they were denounced by their customers as unpatriotic for handling Hearst papers, and said that they did not believe they would suffer any loss of business by refusing to deal with the Hearst papers. They asserted that the circulation of Hearst newspapers and magazines had fallen off greatly in recent months, and that the newsdealers' troubles were due to the methods used to try to compel them to sell more Hearst papers in face of this decline.

In answer to a question, Sultan said that the Brooklyn newsdealers were anxious to avoid any quarrels with the other newspapers, but he had received word from other publications, except The New York Tribune, that these papers would not be delivered to newsstands which attempted to boycott any New York paper. Sultan said he hoped other newspapers had not decided to take any such action, but that the embargo on Hearst publications would take place just the same.

Newsdealers in Brooklyn and all parts of the city ordered their regular supplies of newspapers, including New York Americans, for this morning, and will receive the Hearst papers as usual with the rest. The Brooklyn dealers asserted last night, however, that they would not attempt to sell any of the Hearst publications which they received, and that the regular order for Hearst papers would be canceled today.

The movement against the Hearst newspapers had not made much headway in Manhattan, it was reported yesterday, in spite of the statement of Marcus, who is the head of a committee appointed by a number of Manhattan newsdealers to plan an embargo on Hearst publications. Some newsdealers who have been invited to join this movement asserted that they were told that the real object of the campaign was to take advantage of the agitation against Hearst newspapers to compel Hearst to sell his papers to newsdealers at a lower price and then to bring pressure on other newspapers to achieve the same object.

TO JUNK 60,000 BOX CARS.

Government to Replace Large Amount of Old Rolling Stock.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—About 60,000 box cars, or two per cent. of the total number now on American railroads, soon will be discarded by the Railroad Administration and new cars, orders for which were placed some months ago, substituted.

The cars to be discarded have been in use for about twenty years and have reached the point where in the opinion of officials their further use would result in accidents and loss in the movement of freight.

MRS. HELEN BRITTON TO WED

Engagement of Former Owner of St. Louis Cardinals Announced.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Helen Hathaway Robinson Britton, a daughter of the late Frank De Haas Robinson of Cleveland, Ohio, and Charles Sulyard Bigsly, a widower, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Britton in 1917 divorced her husband, Schuyler P. Britton. She has two children. She inherited from her father the ownership of a National League baseball team, the St. Louis Cardinals, of which her former husband, Mr. Britton, was the president, but after their separation assumed the place herself. Something more than a year since Mrs. Britton sold the team to a St. Louis syndicate.

Antin-Polsky.

The marriage took place yeshterday afternoon of Benjamin Antin of 549 West 144th Street, a member of the New York Bar and an examiner for the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Miss Dora Polsky, a daughter of Morris Polsky and a graduate of the New York City Training School for Teachers and of the New York College of Music. It was celebrated at the bride's home, 1,381 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, by Dr. Bafel of the Montefiore Congregation. Mrs. Antin has been a teacher in the New York Public Schools.

Munn-Scott.

Miss Florence Louise Scott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, of Newark, was married to Private Albert Chapman Munn, a son of Captain Mortimer Munn, of East Orange, N. J., and Camp Upton, at the bride's home on Saturday last. Private Munn is stationed at the Medical Supply Depot, New York.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX

Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN

Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

HEARS BERLIN SEEKS BIG NORWEGIAN LOAN

One Newspaper Thinks an Increased Guarantee Should Be Required.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—According to a special dispatch to the Extrabladet there are rumors in Christiania of a renewal of the Norwegian loan to Germany and for a greater amount.

The Norges Sloefartstidende thinks there is reason why the leading financial circles should hesitate to increase foreign loans, and urges that all the circumstances demand an increased guarantee.

CALLS SPAIN'S NOTE TO BERLIN ULTIMATUM

Madrid Newspaper Declares the Country's Honor Calls for Energetic Action.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The Spanish note to Germany relative to the sinking of Spanish vessels by submarines constitutes an ultimatum, since the Spanish Government announced that a German vessel, interned in any Spanish port, would be seized for every Spanish ship torpedoed, according to a Havas dispatch from Madrid, quoting the A. B. C. of San Sebastien. This information was given the A. B. C. by "a high political personage."

In commenting on the situation, the A. B. C., says:

"We regard it as a very natural duty for the Government to protest energetically concerning every case of torpedoing our merchant fleet, and, if Germany does not give the satisfaction due, we should reach the position which the country's honor calls for."

CHICAGO AIRCRAFT INQUIRY AT CLIMAX

Irregularities Under Hogue Alleged and Early Action by Grand Jury Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—Evidence of wholesale irregularities is said to have been uncovered by Government agents in their investigation of the inspection department of the Equipment Division, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, for the Chicago District. The first part of the investigation resulted in a reorganization on orders from Washington Jan. 24, last.

Revelations indicating the squandering of big sums of Government war funds, falsification of records and mismanagement are alleged to have gone forward to the Department of Justice at Washington. That official action in the matter was impending was indicated yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Benjamin P. Epstein, who was assigned by District Attorney Charles F. Cline to conduct the inquiry, suddenly cancelled an approaching leave of absence. The Federal Grand Jury, which has heard extended testimony in the matter, was summoned to reconvene tomorrow morning.

The evidence relates to the conduct of the Chicago office between Oct. 15, 1917, and Jan. 24, 1918. It does not concern the present management of the Department which is declared to be highly efficient under Major Walden W. Shaw.

In charge of the office during the period under investigation was C. J. Hogue of the brokerage firm of Simpson & Hogue. His title was Acting District Manager. The charges which have been laid at Hogue's door by investigators are:

Employment of about thirty sons of families of wealth and without training as aircraft inspectors at salaries ranging from $150 to $200 a month, and the issuance of exemption affidavits, which lifted them from Class 1, liable to draft, to Class 3, as essential civilian employes.

The hiring of the father of a Federal official under a fictitious name as assistant librarian of a library consisting of about forty volumes, his duties, together with those of the first librarian, being to dig up data on ancient and modern history and the "Life of Frederick the Great."

The establishment of an Advisory Committee, consisting of Class 3 sons of wealth; of an unauthorized Legal Committee, the chief of counsel being a stock broker; of an Intelligence Section, headed by Hogue's former tailor, and the hiring of a superadviser, a Chicagoan, drawing $10,000 a year in another position, who spent his lunch hour at the place and took $200 a month of Government funds for his work.

The attempted purchase of an automobile with Government funds; the hiring of a day and a night chauffeur under the guise of inspectors, who drove Hogue and his friends about on airings; the hiring of a university club doorman as a valet and placing him on the pay roll as inspector, and the employment of a phrenologist, or "character reader," to increase office efficiency.

The padding of payrolls to the extent of more than $8,000 a month, extravagance in the expenditure of money for office space and for inspections and railroad transportation, as well as the giving of salary raises to Hogue and friends.

FAIL TO RETAKE LOST ISLET.

Austrians Lose Heavily in Attack on Italian Piave Position.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The War Office communication issued today follows:

From Stelvio to Asiago, in the Grappa region and on the lower Piave, there have been isolated artillery actions. They have not been of great intensity.

Yesterday after violent artillery preparation the enemy by strong encircling attacks attempted to retake the islet southwest of Grave di Papadopolo, (on the Piave River) but was arrested by our barrage fire and promptly counterattacked. The enemy was forced to retire in disorder after having suffered heavy losses, and abandoning machine guns and materials and leaving twenty-nine prisoners in our hands.

There has been considerable activity by Italian and allied aviators in which an enemy machine was downed.

SHARE OF THE NAVY IN THE TASK OF WAR

Helps to Clear the Seas, and Has Convoyed Great Force Without Losing a Ship.

MOTHERING THE ARMY

America Has Played No Small Part in Lessening Submarine Menace on the Ocean.

By FRAZIER HUNT.

Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune Company.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY IN FRANCE, Aug. 18.—Rap on wood and say this aloud: "We've never lost a single troop ship we've convoyed to France. We've brought over approximately 150,000 troops a month direct to French ports, and not a man ever has been lost."

This is incredible—that more than 1,000,000 troops have been landed directly on French soil and not a ship or a man lost—but it is true. In parlance of back home, the navy has made good despite the vaunted German submarines. What of all these threats and boasts—of England starving, France hungry, and America marooned from the Allies? I went forth to find the answer.

I found it in groups of long, narrow, gray destroyers stealing in; in sturdy bluejackets who know no superior and confess no equal. I found it in the line officers trained in the greatest naval academy in the world, and in the young reserve ensigns learning this trade in jumps; and I found it in certain "ash cans" that the uninitiated would call 350-pound depth bombs, strapped on the runway tracks of the sterns of the destroyers.

With these the navy has done a great bit toward helping to win the war—"mothering the army," some call it; others say being "the big brother of the doughboys." Call it what you will, the American Navy gets a big chunk of the credit for making the sea safe for democracy. The bluejackets have won.

Today you can cross the Atlantic on a troop ship bound for France almost as safely as you can cross Lake Michigan or the Hudson River. The Hun still lurks there, but he's whipped, he's a hunted rat, and these wise, wiry terrors of the American Navy run him to his hole. He may sink a hundred or two hundred thousand tons of allied shipping a month, but he is lost. This moment we are building more ships than he sinks and destroying more submarines than he can build.

Let it be stated here that America will have no small part to do with the present comparative safety of the sea. To say that we have done the major portion would be a foolish boast. But somehow and some way the vanishing of the submarine threat is dated from the entrance of the American destroyers, just as the decline of the German military threat dates with the throwing in of our soldiers and marines into the Marne retreat.

Quick Return by Liner.

The other day a great ship—once one of the queens of all the German merchant fleet, now the keenest irony of the German sea policy—slipped into a French harbor. In record time it had made the trip, bringing thousands of new fighting men to help push back the Hun. In forty-eight hours the precious cargo had been unloaded and a thousand tons of coal put aboard and the vessel was steaming silently out to sea to get other thousands of new fighting men, a drama of hours, with the curtain dropping on victory.

Recently 38,000 American troops landed at a single French port in eighteen hours, and were mostly unloaded on lighters. Eighteen hours later the same convoy, coaled and watered, slipped out of the harbor and had gone for a new load. These are unheard of records. Whole convoys are being unloaded, coaled and started out thirty-six and forty-eight hours after steaming into port, and the contemptible little American Navy, with its army of stevedores, did it.

But let's go back thirteen months.

On July 4, 1917, an American Admiral landed at a French port with eight ancient but willing and ambitious converted yachts to convoy American troops. That was thirteen months ago; today the American naval forces operating at the French bases alone number almost a hundred ships. Over 5,000 enlisted personnel man these ships, in conjunction with numerous naval aviation stations, with hundreds of seaplanes of the newest type, of sub hunters, with an additional personnel of 5,000, and several dirigible stations.

Big Works in French Ports.

Today the French coast is divided into five districts, each under a separate operating and executive unit, but all under the commander of the American naval forces in France. Docks have been constructed, machine shops built, barracks and hospitals erected, dry docks taken over, and the whole machinery for the independent bases organized.

Where there has been no water for ships and navy they have put in wells and a water system. Everything was planned, organized, and constructed on a great scale for the duration of the war.

But all this is technical. The cold facts that make one want to salute every bluejacket he sees are that the navy is protecting the troop and cargo ships from "subs" and, for good measure, is sinking "subs." It is not only out-thinking, outgaming and outwhipping them, but is killing them off.

Last night I stood on an ancient stone wall looking down on a harbor from which Caesar sailed to conquer England, and alongside was a boy, new to the navy but thrilled with tradition and present deeds. His language was of the streets and towns and not of sea and rolling decks.

"We got one of those rats this trip," he said. "In some way she caught a small French cruiser, then we went after her. In an hour we sighted her and plugged her twice with four-inch guns. Then we followed her like a hound and dropped an ash can on her. Say, you could see her there in the water forty feet below and we hit her right on the nose with a bomb. The only thing that sub ever hit was the bottom of the ocean."

READY FOR REGISTRATION.

Crowder Reports Plans Nearly Completed for Next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced tonight that reports received at his office indicated everything would be in readiness within a few days for the registration next Saturday of the men of the country who have reached the age of 21 since the date of the last registration under the Selective Service act, June 5.

All printed forms required in the registration have been distributed. The registration cards will be similar to those used heretofore. The registration numbers, however, will be filled in by the Adjutant General in each State instead of by the local boards.

Senator Ollie James No Better.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 18.—The condition of Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who has been at Johns Hopkins Hospital for two months, continues critical. Several weeks ago he seemed to improve. Recently he has been confined to his bed again. He has lost much weight.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT PRAISED BY PERSHING

Letters to Father from Officers Abroad Tell of Their Admiration for Dead Aviator.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 18.—Within the last few days Colonel Roosevelt has received scores of letters from officers and men with the American Army in France extending sympathy in the loss of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who was killed while in combat with a German airplane. The letters tell of deeds of the young aviator and of the admiration the men had for him. General Pershing wrote a long letter expressing sympathy, and in it stated:

"Quentin died as he had lived and served, nobly and unselfishly, in the full strength and vigor of his youth, fighting the enemy in clean combat. You may well be proud of your gift to the nation in his supreme sacrifice.

"Inclosed is a copy of his official record in the air service. The brevity and curtness of the official words paint clearly the picture of his service, which was an honor to all of us."

The record cites the date of entry, Aug. 8, 1917, that Lieutenant Roosevelt entered the service, and then gives his assignments up to the time of his death, July 17, 1918. Continuing, the record reads:

"Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, during his whole career in the air service, both as a cadet and as a flying officer, was a model of the best type of young American manhood. He was most courteous in his conduct, clean in his private life, and devoted in his duty.

"After completion of his training as a pilot he was selected on account of his efficiency as an instructor, and had charge of one of the most important flying instruction fields. His great desire and hope was to get to the front. This opportunity was not practicable for a comparatively long time on account of his expert services being more needed as an instructor.

"When the order assigning him with a squadron finally came, on June 24, he lost no time in reporting, and arrived just in time to take part in the last great enemy offensive, where the combat work by his squadron was most strenuous and aided materially in the success of the battle.

"Lieutenant Roosevelt had already brought down one enemy plane and had aided the squadron in a number of flights against large enemy air formations where the American units dispersed the enemy and brought down a number of their aircraft. His work during the combats was exceptionally good, his endeavor being the success of the squadron rather than to get individual airplanes to his personal credit.

"His loss was deeply felt by his flying comrades in the squadron as well as by all officers and soldiers with whom he had ever come into contact."

This record was made by Colonel R. O. Van Horn of the air service and addressed to the Adjutant General, American Expeditionary Force.

LEAGUE FOR FREEDOM FIGHTS PAN GERMANS

Manifesto Declares for a Defensive War Only and Repudiates Annexations.

Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18.—The German Bund fur Freiheit und Vaterland has seized the opportunity, occasioned by the repression among the Pan Germanists through the west front reverses, to renew its campaign against German reactionaries and annexationists.

This increasing league, regarded as opposed to the Pan Germanists, is headed by such men as Troelsch, Meinecke, and Max Weber and is supported in its essential propositions by statesmen like former Foreign Minister von Kühlemann.

The league is the principal opponent of von Tirpitz and his party, hence anything which it utters re-echoes throughout Liberal circles.

In today's manifesto, after declaring its allegiance to a solely defensive war and repudiating annexations and contributions, the league arraigns "the internal enemy," which, it asserts, would destroy Germany as surely as a foreign foe would. Fully recognizing the peril threatening Germany from without, the league continues:

"We now turn to the inner enemy, who would destroy our people's freedom for political development, repress their material and spiritual growth, and utterly annihilating their powers—those who are sowing enmity between the great parties and the broad masses who in battle and suffering have consecrated their lives to the Fatherland; those who malign their motives and utter libelous accusations against them; those who deny them their solemnly promised rights and thus sow seeds of dissension and bitterness; those who sin against the Fatherland, weaken the nation, and become the foreign foe's allies.

"During these war years freedom and the Fatherland have become for our embattled and suffering people one and individual aims. With that watchword they go to battle, and with it they approach the work of making peace.

Although repudiating conquest, the league declares that among the leading enemy statesmen the wish to annihilate Germany appears stronger than ever and that the realization of this wish means a shameful peace, the deprivation of Germany of raw materials, exclusion from world trade, and a reduction to a condition of economic helplessness.

"Hence it is necessary," the league adds, "for us to strain our forces to the utmost for the Fatherland's defense. It is a question of our national life, honor, and liberty, and every German man and woman must realize this.

"Germany would sink into unutterable misery if the enemy should conquer. Not for land winning and not for world dominion have Germany's sons marched forth. No spirit of conquest animates us. The force of arms must speak because the enemy wills it. But in firm confidence in our frontal strength and in our home population's steadfastness and in contrast to the annihilation wishes of our enemies, we declare that the German people, for whose overwhelming majority we speak, see the goal of this defensive war in a peace, honorable for all—a peace of understanding without violent annexations or compulsory indemnities, a peace safeguarding our fatherland's integrity and our people's freedom for development in the same degree that it guarantees our enemies the same blessings.

"The establishment of a league of nations, of universal arbitration, and of free commerce, and the restoration of all peoples' cultural unity, are the high aims sacred to the German people.

"May the enemy governments and peoples hear this frank utterance. May the neutrals also consider it. It is the true voice of the German people—the German people, which is resolved to fight as long as necessity demands, but which detests every incitement to war and is not disposed to continue the war one day longer than is necessary to insure justice and a durable peace for all."

CONGRESSMEN BACK TO RESUME SESSION

Vacations for Many Ended, and Important Legislation Will Now Be Pushed.

MAN-POWER BILL IN LEAD

Advocates of Prohibition Measure May Yield for Consideration of the New Draft Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Summer vacations ended, many members of Congress returned to Washington today in preparation for important legislation, which is expected to keep Congress engrossed until the November elections, or even later.

The three-day vacation recess agreement of the House expires tomorrow, and, while the Senate's arrangement runs until Aug. 26, leaders hope to set it aside tomorrow and get down to work Thursday on the man-power bill, extending the draft age limits to 18 and 45 years.

Death of Minority Leader Gallinger is expected to curtail the Senate's session tomorrow, with plans to adjourn out of respect to the veteran Republican member and to have Congressional committees attend the funeral. If a quorum of the Senate attends tomorrow—a matter of some doubt tonight—Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee is expected to renew his request for annulment of the vacation agreement and to ask the Senate to begin consideration next Thursday of the man-power measure.

Delay in setting aside the vacation agreement would postpone action on the man-power legislation until the following Monday at least. With the national war prohibition measure having the right of way in the Senate at that time, under an agreement previously made, the man-power measure could be considered only during the early part of each day, unless, as is not improbable, prohibition advocates should consent to temporarily sidetrack their measure until the Man-Power bill was passed. Chairman Chamberlain is hopeful that, despite uncertainties of the situation, the bill may be passed late this week or early next week.

The man-power measure will be taken up tomorrow by the House Military Committee, with Secretary Baker, General March, Chief of Staff, and Provost Marshal General Crowder scheduled to appear. The prospects are that the bill will be passed by the Senate before the House is called upon to act.

S. L. SCHOONMAKER SUICIDE, CORONER SAYS

Head of Board of Directors of American Locomotive Co. a Sufferer from Melancholia.

Sylvanus Lathrop Schoonmaker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Locomotive Company and Director in a number of other large corporations, notice of whose death was published yesterday, according to the verdict of the Coroner committed suicide late Saturday night by shooting himself twice behind the right ear with a revolver in the bathroom of his Summer home, Rosebank, Locust Valley.

The fact that Mr. Schoonmaker had committed suicide was not known publicly until yesterday. It was learned that he had been suffering from melancholia for some time and under the care of three trained nurses, one of whom is Miss Anna Stewart. Mr. Schoonmaker was with his wife and Miss Stewart late Saturday night and shortly after he left them and went to the bathroom they heard two pistol shots.

The butler, Adolph Fabrichus, was the first to reach the bathroom. He found Mr. Schoonmaker lying on the floor with two bullet wounds in his head and an automatic revolver lying nearby. Dr. William H. Zabriskie of Locust Valley was summoned and he pronounced Schoonmaker dead.

Edward Deasy, who is a Justice of the Peace and Acting Coroner, was summoned, and after an investigation declared Mr. Schoonmaker's death a case of suicide.

Mr. Schoonmaker was born in Pittsburgh sixty-six years ago. He had been living in New York for many years. He was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Montreal Locomotive Works, Limited; a Director of the American Beet Sugar Company, Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards Company, General Electric Company, Norfolk Southern Railroad, and Woodward Iron Company.

Mr. Schoonmaker had a large estate at Locust Valley. His town home was at 239 Madison Avenue. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Midday Clubs, Piping Rock, Garden City, Nassau Country, and National Golf Links Clubs. His wife was Miss Mary J. Layng before her marriage.

The funeral will be held Tuesday at Locust Valley. The train leaving the Pennsylvania Station at 9 o'clock will have a special car for the accommodation of friends who desire to attend the services.

COUNT LAFAYETTE CITED.

French Official Journal Lauds His Heroism in Face of Death.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—In the Official Journal issued today there is a striking citation of Count Gilbert de Lafayette, who was killed in the fighting in Champagne on June 12. The young man was a son of the Marquis de Lafayette and a descendant of the Lafayette of Revolutionary fame. The citation, which praises the high moral value and rare courage of the young man, follows:

"As a scout he obtained clear and exact information from the first lines when they were under the most violent bombardment. When his battery was undergoing the most severe artillery fire, he refused to take shelter, although as a scout he was not obliged to remain in the position. He was unwilling, however, to abandon his comrades and was mortally wounded a few minutes later."

FRANCE DECORATES HAIG.

Clemenceau Gives Him the Military Medal on Foch's Recommendation.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was decorated by Premier Clemenceau with the French Military Medal at headquarters in the field today. The award was made on the recommendation of Marshal Foch.

Lieut. H. G. Mayes a Prisoner.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 18, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Howard G. Mayes of Charleston, W. Va., has been a prisoner in Germany since Aug. 11. Lieutenant Franz Schilling has been missing since Aug. 11.

The casualty list given out by the War Department July 29 said that Lieutenant Mayes, who is a member of the aviation section of the army, was missing.

American Zionists Reach Cairo.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 18.—The members of the American Zionist Medical Unit, who are on their way to Palestine, have arrived at Cairo. They will proceed soon for their destination.

Lost and Found advertisements on Page 15.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FELDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Feldman, (nee Anna Keller,) 315 West 115th St., city, announce the birth of a son, on Aug. 18.

GREENMAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Saul Greenman, (nee Rose Sadowsky,) Aug. 17, a son at their Summer home, 104 Sea View Av., Arverne, L. I.

ANGOLD.—Aug. 17, 952 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Angold, a daughter.

BENNETT.—Aug. 13, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Bennett, a son.

JOSEPH.—Aug. 11, Lying-In Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Joseph, a daughter.

KEISER.—Aug. 12, 893 Stebbins Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Keiser, a son.

LANDAUER.—Aug. 15, Auburndale, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Landauer, a son.

RASHER.—Aug. 13, Edgemere, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Rasher, a son.

STEMBER.—Aug. 14, German Hospital, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Stember, a daughter.

WEINSTEIN.—Aug. 12, Lying-In Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Weinstein, a daughter.

Engaged.

GLANTZ—KAHN.—Hilda Kahn to Rudy Glantz.

HEINEMAN — HEILBRUN.—Julia Heilbrun to Max Heineman.

HERMAN—UNGER.—Marion Unger to Samuel M. Herman.

MAYERS—EDRICH.—Ida Edrich to Louis H. Mayers.

ROSE—SIMON.—Irene Simon to George Rose.

WILLIAMS — STETTNER.—Hattie Stettner to Albert A. Williams.

Married.

ANTIN — POLSKY. — Mr. and Mrs. Morris Polsky of 1,381 Fulton Av., Bronx, announce the marriage of their daughter Dora to Mr. Benjamin Antin, on Sunday, Aug. 18, 1918.

ERNEST—HORN.—Aug. 11, Isabel M. Horn to Arthur C. Ernest.

FREUNDLICH—GRONER.—Aug. 12, Ruth Groner to Dr. M. L. Freundlich.

MILNER—WARD.—Aug. 17, Marion S. Ward to Bert B. Milner.

RUBENSTEIN—COHN.—Aug. 11, Rae Cohn to Joseph Rubenstein.

Died.

ALCOTT.—On Sunday, Aug. 18, Edward Alcott of Manassas, Va. Funeral services at 144 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 1 o'clock. Interment Pentecost.

BARTLEY.—Marcella, wife of Thomas, mother of late Dr. John A., Marcella, Mrs. William F. Barry, Mrs. Francisco Ferraus, Dr. Thomas J. Bartley, at her residence, 55 West 162d St. Funeral from Church of Sacred Heart, Highbridge. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERRY.—On Aug. 17, 1918, at 30 West 70th St., New York, Arthur Berry, son of the late John Berry and Julia Leary and husband of Mary Seaman. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Monday, Aug. 19, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BLOOM.—Wilfred N., suddenly, on Aug. 17, in his 35th year, beloved husband of Frances Minshull Bloom. Funeral from his late residence, 56 West 11th St., Monday, Aug. 19, 3 P. M. Interment Saranac Lake. Boston papers please copy.

BRIGHAM.—At Pottsville, Penn., Saturday, Aug. 17, Laura Sherbrooke Carpenter, beloved wife of Lucian Fay Brigham, 58 years.

DEVOY.—John W., husband of Catherine Kelly Devoy, died suddenly at Watertown, N. Y., Tuesday, (M. S.,) p pers plse se copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FABER DU FAUR.—At Newark, N. J., Adolph Faber du Faur in his 93d year. Funeral services from his late home, 37 Huntington Terrace, near Hawthorne Avenue, on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Fairmont Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

FIELD.—Of Roselle, N. J., Aug. 17, 1918, Lydia Purdy Field, wife of the late Elbert Field, in her 79th year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Roselle, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages waiting on arrival of 9:30 A. M. train, C. R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty Street, N. Y. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GARRETT.—Mary, Aug. 16. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Frank Campbell's,) Monday, 11 o'clock.

GRIMES.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Sunday, Aug. 18, 1918, Caroline Jarrott of Melbourne, Australia, beloved wife of William Grimes. Funeral service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d Street, Tuesday Aug. 20, at 10 A. M.

GUERRA.—On Aug. 16, Eleanor Cornwell, wife of Theodore Guerra, and daughter of the late James Hall and Catherine Louise Bedell. Funeral services from her late residence, 244 West 103d St., on Monday, Aug. 19, at 11 o'clock.

HARBURGER.—On Saturday, Aug. 17, 1918, Jonas W., beloved husband of Jeannette Harburger, (nee Hoey,) in his 39th year. Funeral services at 488 Lincoln Av., Midland Beach, S. I., on Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.

HETZEL.—At Edgecomb, Me., on Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1918, Celia K., beloved wife of C. F. Hetzel. Interment at Flushing Cemetery. Funeral private.

KEATING.—On Aug. 16, John Joseph Keating, M. D., beloved second son of James F. Keating and the late Catherine Duncan Keating and brother of Stephen H., Richard D., and William F. Keating, Mrs. Thomas F. Murray and Mrs. William H. Clark. Funeral from his father's residence, 1,808 Avenue O, Flatbush, (Kings Highway Station,) on Tuesday, Aug. 20; thence to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., near 3d Av., New York City, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

KENNEDY.—Anna M., on Aug. 17, 1918, daughter of Henry W. and Gloriana E. Kennedy. Services Monday evening, 8 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

LAIRD.—On Sunday, Aug. 18, at her residence, 31 Alexander Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., Jessie Smith, beloved wife of John Laird. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MACDONOUGH.—At Paris, Sunday, Aug. 4, 1918, Lieutenant Joseph Gardner Macdonough, Company I, 47th Infantry, U. S. A., of wounds received in battle.

MacKELVIE.—Passed away suddenly, at his home, Cedar Knoll, Sands Point, L. I. Neil Bruce MacKelvie, 1879-1918. Canadian papers please copy. Funeral notice later.

McKENNA.—The American Irish Historical Society announces with regret the death of Major James A. McKenna, Jr., a member of this society. J. I. C. Clarke, President General; E. H. Daly, Secretary General.

MOREHEAD.—At Durham, N. C., Aug. 18, Mrs. Lucy Lathrop Morehead, widow of Eugene Morehead and daughter of the late James W. and Margaret Warren Lathrop of Savannah, Ga., in the 67th year of her age.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly on Saturday, Aug. 17, 1918, at Mountain View, N. J., John A. Nichols of 444 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn. Funeral services private.

PALMER.—Louisa Squires, younger daughter of the late David and Mary K. Charine Palmer, at her home, 12 East 82d St., Aug. 18, in her 53d year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

PERRY.—At Winsted, Conn., Aug. 18, 1918, Frederick W. Perry, son of the late Emily Pierrepont and Joseph Alfred Perry. Funeral service Greenwood Chapel, Monday, 2 P. M.

RAPHIEL.—Louis Raphiel, in his 68th year, on Sunday, Aug. 18, after a lingering illness, husband of Bertha, father of Morris, Samuel, Henry, Mrs. Robert Phillips. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from residence, 535 West 151st St.

RICHARDSON.—Charlotte M., wife of the late Augustus Richardson of Boston, on Aug. 17, in New York.

SCHARLOTTE.—Pauline, Aug. 17, 1918, widow of Frank Scharlotte and mother of Walter, in her 67th year, at her residence, 362 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private Monday, Aug. 19, 2 P. M. Services at Fresh Pond Crematory, 2:30 P. M.

SCHOONMAKER.—At Locust Valley, on Saturday, Aug. 17, Sylvanus Lothrop Schoonmaker, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, at Locust Valley, Long Island, on Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. There will be a special car attached to the train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 9 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

SILVERSTEIN.—Isaac, died after long illness, father of Mrs. Sadie Dorfman, Mrs. Abe, Theo., Sam, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Kirschstein, Mrs. Schinsky. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 20, 2 P. M., Masonic Hall, 46-50 West 24th St., under auspices Maimonides Lodge, No. 743, F. and A. M.

SNODGRASS.—Elisha Kelley, Master Engineer, 23d Engineers, of Miamisburg, W. Va., recently in France. Princeton, (N. J.) and Martinsburg, (W. Va.) papers please copy.

Willis Mecca Garage

Every convenience and facility you could possibly ask, and very moderate prices. Phone Harlem 3715
1969 MADISON AV.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 28 E. 125th St. Phone 1523 Harlem.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

238 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

SUNDSTROM.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 15, 1918, Arvid Beynold, Jr., son of Arvid Beynold and the late Margaret I. A. Nichols Soundstrom, in his 18th year. Funeral services will be held at the House of Prayer, corner of Broad and State Sts., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

STOCK.—Samuel, on Aug. 18, 1918, beloved husband of Rose and father of Mrs. Anna Kirstein, Mrs. Ray Sugarman, Hattie, Jack, and Gertrude. Funeral services Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., from residence, 215 Audubon Av. Burial Bayside Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

WEED.—At Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 17, 1918, Sarah Brittingham, daughter of the late Jacob Talmadge and Matilda Adams Weed. Funeral strictly private.

WHITNEY.—Charles Arnold, beloved husband of Beatrice Davidson Whitney and son of Martina Arnold Whitney. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Monday, Aug. 19, 2 P. M.

WOLF.—On Aug. 17, Clara Wolf, widow of the late Moses Wolf, mother of Gertrude, Edith, Rose, and Mrs. Dorothy Davidson. Funeral services at her late residence, 263 West 137th St., Monday, Aug. 19, 2 P. M.

AHERN.—John B., 60 Perry St., Aug. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUNDAS.—Susan, Aug. 16. Funeral 43d St. and 8th Av.

FITZGERALD.—Thomas, 73, Clarkson St., Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GARGAN.—Patrick, 400 Hudson St.,

Bonds and Short-Term Notes

Yielding About

5% to 7¾%

Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our list of current investment offerings, representing various types of securities already held by a wide circle of conservative investors.

Write for List No. 1209

"Current Investment Opportunities."

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co.

7% Serial Gold Notes

Due August 1, 1919-21

Points from descriptive circular:

1. Largest manufacturers of leather belting in the world.
2. Income available for interest over 5¾ times the requirements.
3. During last 30 years over 78% of the profits reinvested in the business.

Prices to yield 7½ % to 7¾ %

Write for circular AG-176

The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in 50 Cities

Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Railroad Bonds

Yielding 6½ % to 8½ %

In a recent circular we have listed a group of Junior Railroad Bonds affording high yield at present prices.

Under the Government guarantee of earnings, the roads selected will be assured of sufficient income for total interest charges and a surplus for stock.

Circular C-104 upon request

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange; N. Y. Cotton Exchange; N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex.; N. Y. Produce Exch.; Chicago Board of Trade }

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

MORGAN & KANE

Members

New York Stock Exchange

66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Telephone Rector 5741

New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery

Jersey City, N. J.

New York State Bonds

Barr & Schmeltzer

Members New York Stock Exchange

14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.

B. H. & F. W. Peizer

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

Prudden & Company

Toledo, Ohio

55 Cedar St., New York

Tel. Cortlandt 5944

Municipal Bonds

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

Funding 6s, due 1919-23

At prices to net 4.60%

Hambleton & Company

ESTABLISHED 1865

45 Exchange Place, New York

Liggett & Drexel

Members New York Stock Exchange

Conservative Investments

61 Broadway—New York

Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

W. C. Langley & Co

Investments

115 Broadway, New York City

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

More Readjustments for War Needs

As far as the stock market is concerned, conditions have not altered materially; the war goes on, with the Allies steadily and rapidly adding to their forces, their supplies, and lines of communication, and everything else is dependent upon the war. Day by day the signs that tell of the utter hopelessness of Germany's struggle multiply. The United States, not content with placing 1,300,000 men in France in less than eighteen months after declaring war, is resolutely sacrificing all of her commercial interests to increase the number to 4,000,000 early next Summer. In the meantime Great Britain, despite the tremendous drain on her man power, is still withdrawing the able-bodied from every place in which women or the aged can be substituted, while France has drawn once more on her apparently inexhaustible reservoir of strength to match the new contributions of her allies. On the east, Russia has begun to stir in a way to test the bonds by which she is held in the enemy's grip, while Austria, dissipirited and impoverished, is threatened by the new Italy which has arisen from the defeats that the Central Powers thought had eliminated at least one of the nations opposed to them. The war will be won and peace forced upon Berlin on the terms early marked out by the allied leaders. It is easier to submit to the deprivations, the inconveniences, to surrender personal privileges to the cause, with the path to victory plainly outlined. A broker whose capital has been largely consumed by overhead charges while he has given much of his time to work that could not bring in revenue answered cheerfully a question as to his own future the other day. "I will not claim exemption under the new draft," he said. "I shall let the authorities determine whether I can do more for the Government here or with a gun, and abide by their decision without argument. I have no interest that can stand in the way of even the smallest contribution toward winning the war." That is the way most men feel today, facing the new call upon America's manhood, which will take a large proportion of the young men outside the first draft.

To what extent the extension of the age limits for men liable to service will affect the routine of the financial district has been only partly indicated in the preliminary rulings. Employes of banks and men actually engaged in the distribution of bonds will be considered engaged in an essential occupation, although the younger men without dependents will be taken. Already the rolls of the big banking institutions have undergone a remarkable change, as man after man has left to be succeeded by a woman. The two largest banks in New York have found places now for more than 1,000 women, having lost almost as many male employes, and while the proportion called out after the new registration will be smaller a serious problem will be created: Young men have been doing the work of Wall Street very largely; it is perhaps an extreme case, but one financial institution with a staff of 500 has only two men in important positions who are not under 45. The Stock Exchange members hope to be ranked with bankers, since their business is primarily handling a market for bank securities. The Government must have the men to win the war, and if the claims of all those who regard themselves as in an essential business were to be allowed it would not get them. With this thought in mind the far-sighted executives are rebuilding their organizations as rapidly as they can to make easier the loss of employes hitherto considered indispensable.

There have been so many alternative plans for collecting a war profits tax suggested in the course of the discussion in the House Ways and Means Committee and the differences between Representative Kitchin and Secretary McAdoo have been so emphasized that the proposal has caused little concern among bankers and tax experts, but the progress made in the last few days has given a fairly clear indication of the form which the new tax is likely to take. It appears that the simple and direct method of laying a flat tax of 80 per cent. on the increase in profits over the average of the pre-war period, rather than on the percentage of such profits to the invested capital, will prevail. The other method would have opened endless controversies over the amount of invested capital to be allowed. In theory the Government will allow manufacturers a fair amount for depreciation and amortization, so that they will not come out of the war with their profits tied up in brick and mortar no longer needed, and one-fifth of the increase in their gains over the pre-war profits, except where the excess profits tax, made up on an ascending scale according to the return on the investment, would bring a larger return to the Treasury. The necessity for the war profits tax becomes evident from the discoveries which the Treasury officials have made in going over the 1917 returns. It is shown that war profiteers were numerous in business devoted to food production and distribution, cotton and woolen manufacturing, coal mining, iron, copper, aluminium, and other metal production, and oil production and distribution. Evidently, the policy of price fixing did not operate to the disadvantage of any considerable proportion of the producers.

Preparations are under way for a vigorous campaign of three weeks in which $6,000,000,000 of new war bonds must be placed with investors. In some respects this new offering will impose the hardest task which the bond salesmen have not yet had to undertake, for it is by far the largest issue so far attempted, and it must be sold with other 4¼s selling several points under par. On the other hand, the educational work which took so much of the energy consumed in earlier campaigns will not need to be repeated; with more than 15,000,000 people holding Government bonds there should be complete understanding of the opportunities and obligations of thrift, and the active participation of American boys in the hardest campaigns of the war has awakened a keener sense of responsibility toward them on the part of those remaining at home. It is unfortunate that the new revenue legislation has not been completed, for its terms will affect materially the extent to which corporations can subscribe to the new loan.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 17, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES,)	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	442,187	342,785	411,972
Tuesday	380,920	482,242	556,845
Wednesday..	367,675	515,242	813,824
Thursday ..	272,673	494,222	864,196
Friday	174,450	369,040	710,770
Saturday ...	98,546	102,617	200,399
Total w'k.	1,736,401	2,306,098	3,558,946
Year to date.	85,063,091	120,855,706	101,145,633

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$5,768,000	$8,115,500	$8,544,000
Tuesday	6,178,000	4,754,500	5,609,500
Wednesday..	5,786,000	2,687,000	7,022,500
Thursday ...	5,324,000	2,940,500	8,968,000
Friday	5,224,500	2,415,500	2,797,500
Saturday	2,828,500	1,524,000	1,753,000
Total w'k.	$31,259,000	$17,437,000	$34,694,500
Year to date.	944,230,050	612,977,950	665,793,450

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	Aug. 17,'18.	Aug. 18,'17.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$8,808,500	$5,404,000	*$1,510,500
Government..	27,812,500	11,978,000	15,334,500
State	32,000	.....	32,000
City	21,000	55,000	*35,000
Total all.	$31,259,000	$17,437,000	$13,822,000

*Decrease.

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	On Call. Low.	On Call. Last.	Re-newals.
Aug. 12	6	5½	6	6
Aug. 13	6	5¾	5¾	6
Aug. 14	6	6	6	6
Aug. 15	6	6	6	6
Aug. 16	6	6	6	6
Aug. 17	6	6	6	6
Week's range—				
High			6	6
Low			5¾	6
Same week last year—				
High			3½	3½
Low			2¾	3
Year to date—				
High			6	6
Low			2	2
Same period last year—				
High			10	6
Low			1¾	1¾

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 12	5¾@6	6	6
Aug. 13	5¾@6	6	6
Aug. 14	5¾@6	6	6
Aug. 15	5¾@6	6	6
Aug. 16	5¾@6	6	6
Aug. 17	5¾@6	6	6
Week's range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾	6	6
Same week last year—			
High	4½	4¾	5
Low	4	4¼	4¾
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¼	5¼	5½
Same period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@6¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days 6
4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Within 15 Days.	Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4½	4½
New York	4	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	4¼	4½	4½
Richmond	4¼	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4½	4½

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Within 15 Days. Agricultural Incl. Member & Live Stock Ber Banks' Paper, Over 90 Days.	Collateral Notes.	16 to 90 Days. Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4½
New York	5	4	4½
Philadelphia	5	4	4½
Cleveland	5¼	4	4½
Richmond	5	4	4½
Atlanta	5	4	4½
Chicago	5½	4	4½
St. Louis	5½	4	4½
Minneapolis	5½	4	4½
Kansas City	5	4	4½
Dallas	5¼	4	4½
San Francisco	5½	4	4½

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at the lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 12	Par	Par	↑15c	Par
Aug. 13	Par	Par	↑15c	Par
Aug. 14	Par	Par	↑15c	Par
Aug. 15	Par	Par	↑15c	Par
Aug. 16	Par	Par	↑15c	Par
Aug. 17	Par	Par	↑15c	Par

Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Short Money.	Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London.
Aug. 12	3	3½	3½	26f 98c
Aug. 13	3	3½	3½	27f
Aug. 14	3	3½	3½	27f
Aug. 15	3	3½	3½	27f
Aug. 16	2¾@3	3½	3½	27f
Aug. 17	2¾@3	3½	3½	27f

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Brit. 4½%.	Paris Rentes.
Aug. 12	56⅞	100¼	61f 90c
Aug. 13	56⅞	100¼	61f 95c
Aug. 14	56⅞	100¼	61f 95c
Aug. 15	56⅞	100¼	61f 90c
Aug. 16	56⅛	100⅜	61f 95c
Aug. 17	56⅛	100⅜	61f 95c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Aug. 12	48⅛d	99⅝c
Aug. 13	48⅛d	99⅝c
Aug. 14	48⅛d	99⅝c
Aug. 15	48⅛d	99⅝c
Aug. 16	48⅛d	99⅝c
Aug. 17	48⅛d	99⅝c

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 17, 1918

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,736,401	85,063,091
Same period a year ago	2,306,098	120,355,706

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	73.43	72.14	74.22	64.12
Same period a year ago.	81.26	79.59	90.46	75.77

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADAMS EXPRESS	51	51	51	..
300	Advance Rumely	16⅝	16	16⅝	— ⅛
700	Advance Rumely pf	45½	45	45	+ 2
100	Ajax Rubber	62½	62½	62½	..
2,800	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
10,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
5,400	Allis-Chalmers	34½	33⅝	33½	— ⅛
600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	84	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
3,200	Am. Ag. Chemical	96	92	96	+ 4½
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	92½	92½	92½	..
100	Am. Bank Note pf	42½	42½	42½	+ ¾
1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	70	68¾	69¾	— ¾
100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	85	85	85	+ 2
15	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy	90	90	90	..
7,450	Am. Can	47⅜	46¼	46¼	— 1½
700	Am. Can pf	94½	93	93	— 1½
4,250	Am. Car & Fdy	83½	84½	84½	— 1¼
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
3,800	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	40¾	41⅛	— 1
200	Am. Express	83½	80½	80½	— 0⅞
9,870	Am. Hide & Leather	19½	18⅝	19	+ ⅝
12,700	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	87¼	80	85	+ 3⅜
12,500	Am. Ice	35⅝	32¼	33⅝	+ 1⅜
1,800	Am. Ice pf	51⅜	50	50½	— ⅝
2,400	Am. International	55	53	54¼	+ ⅛
2,000	Am. Linseed	42⅜	41	41⅛	— ⅛
1,100	Am. Linseed pf	80⅜	79	79½	— ⅝
1,100	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	66⅜	66⅜	— ⅝
200	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	+ ⅛
500	Am. Malting	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
200	Am. Malting 1st pf	43	43	43	..
100	Am. Malting tr. rcts	43½	43½	43¾	..
6,480	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅝	77⅝	77⅞	— 1⅜
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅝
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	90½	90½	90½	..
3,100	Am. Steel Foundries	75⅞	72⅝	72⅝	— 2½
1,725	Am. Sugar Refining	110½	109⅝	109½	— ⅛
385	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110	109½	110	+ 1
30,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	131⅛	125¼	125⅝	+ 3½
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	95	95	95	+ 2½
10,550	Am. Tel. & Tel	94⅜	91½	94¼	+ 2¼
400	Am. Tobacco	164⅜	163¾	164	+ 4
400	Am. Tobacco pf., new	95¼	95	95¾	+ ¾
2,000	Am. Woolen	58⅞	58½	58⅝	— 1
200	Am. Woolen pf	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅝
18,500	Am. Writing Paper pf	38½	28⅜	35	+ 6½
1,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S	18	18½	18½	+ ⅛
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅝
14,000	Anaconda Copper	67	65⅜	65⅝	— 1⅛
600	Associated Oil	62	59¾	62	+ 2
5,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	86⅝	85	85⅝	+ 1
800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	82¾	81½	82	— ½
100	Atlantic Coast Line	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	+ 2½
300	Atl., Gulf & W. I	104½	104	104	+ ½
85,800	BALDWIN LOCO.	96⅜	92¾	93⅜	— 2⅝
7,600	Baltimore & Ohio	56⅛	54⅞	55	+ ⅛
300	Barrett Co.	93	92½	92½	..
100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
14,600	Bethl Steel, Class B	85	82⅜	83¼	— 1½
4,600	Beth. Steel 8 p. c. pf	104½	103	103	— 1½
2,200	Booth Fisheries	27⅜	26½	26½	— 1⅜
2,050	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	41¼	39½	39½	— 1¼
133	Brooklyn Union Gas	78	78	78	— 7
100	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	— 1
400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	11⅜	11	11	— ⅛
6,000	Burns Brothers	145	142⅜	144	+ 1
1,300	Butte Copper & Zinc	11⅜	11½	11½	— ⅛
1,700	Butte & Superior	26½	25⅝	26	+ ¼
100	CAL. PACKING	43	43	43	— ⅛
2,500	Cal. Petroleum	20⅜	19	19½	+ 1
1,235	Cal. Petroleum pf	62	60	60½	+ ½
9,100	Canadian Pacific	157⅞	154	156½	+ 2⅝
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83½	83½	83½	— 2
100	Central Foundry	32	32	32	— ⅛
200	Central Foundry pf	43	43	43	..
8,300	Central Leather	68¼	67⅝	68¼	+ ⅜
1,550	Cerro de Pasco Copper	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜	— ⅛
100	Chandler Motor	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅜
8,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	57	57¼	— ⅜
208	Chi. Great Western	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
700	Chi. Great Western pf	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ 1⅛
53,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	49⅝	47⅜	47⅞	+ 1⅛
22,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	79½	75¼	78½	+ 3½
1,078	Chi. & Northwestern	94	92½	92½	+ 2½
200	Chi. & Northwestern pf	127½	127	127½	— 2½
200	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	69	68½	68½	— 1
24,600	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	26	24	25½	+ 1½
3,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf	77⅝	74½	76½	+ 1½
4,600	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf	66	63½	65⅞	+ 2⅝
3,800	Chile Copper	16⅝	16	16⅛	— ⅛
1,800	Chino Copper	39⅝	38⅝	39	— ¼
1,100	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	33	30	33	+ 3
1,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47⅜	47	47	— ⅛
400	Colorado Southern	22⅜	22	22	+ 1
3,100	Columbia Gas & Elec	35⅝	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
300	Consol. Gas	90	90	90	..
200	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min	10	9½	9½	— ½
1,500	Continental Can	73	71	71	+ 1
11,700	Corn Products Ref	44½	42¾	43¼	— ⅜
250	Corn Products Ref. pf	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	+ ⅛
34,200	Crucible Steel	70	67⅝	67⅞	— 1
200	Crucible Steel pf	91	90½	90½	— ⅝
8,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	30½	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
1,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81⅝	80½	80½	— 1⅛
1,000	DEL. & HUDSON	110	108	110	+ 2
100	Del., Lack. & Western	175	175	175	+10
600	Den. & Rio Grande pf	6⅝	6	6	— ⅜
12,640	Distillers Securities	59⅝	58	58⅝	— ⅛
600	Dome Mines	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
2,450	ELK HORN COAL	30½	26½	30	+ 4
12,700	Erie	15⅞	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
6,200	Erie 1st pf	33	31	32	+ ⅞
1,300	Erie 2d pf	23⅞	22	23⅞	+ 2⅝
100	FEDERAL M. & S	13½	13½	13½	+ 3½
800	Fisher Body	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
100	Fisher Body pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ½
700	GASTON, WM. & W	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
100	General Chemical	185	185	185	+ 5
100	General Chemical pf	100	100	100	..
8,500	General Cigar	53	49	52⅞	+ 3½
2,530	General Electric	147¼	145½	146	+ ½
5,500	General Motors	156½	148	156	+ 8
300	General Motors pf	81¾	81¾	81¾	..
1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	45¾	45	45½	+ ⅛
100	Goodrich pf	100	100	100	..
725	Granby Consol.	82	81	81½	+ 1
4,000	Great Northern pf	93⅝	91	92½	+ 1½
1,900	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	32½	31⅝	32	— ⅛
3,600	Greene-Cananea Copper	45	43	45	+ ⅞
400	Gulf States Steel	85⅝	85½	85½	+ ⅞
400	HASKELL & BARKER	48	47½	47½	— ⅛
1,900	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	98½	96½	96½	— ⅝
12,100	Inspiration Copper	52⅝	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅝
4,500	Interboro Consol.	7⅞	7	7⅛	— ⅛
400	Interboro Consol. pf	37½	37	37	— 1⅜
700	Inter. Agricultural pf	61⅜	60¼	61	+ 1
1,300	Inter. Harvester, N. J	129	126¾	127	— 2
567	Inter. Harvester Corp	65⅜	64½	64½	— 1¼
9,300	Inter. Mer. Marine	27⅝	26	27⅞	+ ⅞
71,700	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	101	97⅝	100⅝	+ 2⅝
5,730	Inter. Nickel	30⅝	29½	*29½	— 1⅛
10,300	Inter. Paper	38	35¾	35½	— ½
200	Inter. Paper pf., st'ped	61¾	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
2,200	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	18½	18	18¼	+ 1¼
800	Kan. City Southern pf	55½	54¼	55¼	+ 1⅛
100	Kayser (Julius) & Co. 1st pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	— 4⅝

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Kelly-Springfield Tire	49	49	49	— 1½
3,100	Kennecott Copper	34	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅜
300	Kings Co. El. L. & P	89	87	87	— 3
1,600	LACK. STEEL	84½	84⅜	84½	— ¼
100	Lake Erie & Western	8	8	8	..
200	Lake Erie & Western pf	22	22	22	+ 1
300	Lee Rubber & Tire	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
2,000	Lehigh Valley	59⅝	57½	59	+ 1½
200	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	..
900	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	29½	28½	29⅜	— ⅛
500	Lorillard (P.) Co	157	156	156	..
6,550	Lorillard (P.) Co. rights	19	15⅝	17⅛	+ 1⅝
500	Louisville & Nashville	116½	115	115½	+ 1½
300	MACKAY COS.	74½	73⅜	74½	+ ⅛
400	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64¼	64½	+ ⅛
2,700	Maxwell Motors	26¾	25	26¾	+ ⅞
1,200	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	56⅝	54½	56½	+ 1⅝
600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	21½	20	20	..
400	May Dept. Stores	53⅝	51	*51	— ⅜
29,000	Mexican Petroleum	102⅜	100¼	100⅝	— 1⅝
100	Mexican Petroleum pf	96	96	96	+ ⅛
2,100	Miami Copper	28¼	27⅝	27⅞	— ⅜
25,600	Midvale Steel	54¼	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅝
1,300	Minn. & St. Louis, new	11⅜	10⅜	11⅛	+ 1⅛
500	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	89½	88½	89½	+ 1¼
10	Minn., St.P. & S.S.M. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	..
300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
17,900	Mo. Pacific	24⅞	23	23¾	+ ⅝
5,600	Mo. Pacific pf	57⅜	55½	56	+ ⅝
800	Montana Power	72	66¾	70	+ 3
400	NATIONAL ACME	32	31½	31¾	— ¼
800	National Biscuit	91	90	91	..
20	National Cloak & Suit	59¾	59¾	59¾	..
50	National Cloak & S. pf	100	100	100	..
900	Nat. Conduit & Cable	18½	18	18¼	— ⅛
2,100	National Enam. & S	52	51½	51½	— ⅛
800	National Lead	58½	58¼	58¼	— ¾
100	Nationa' Lead pf	104	104	104	+ 1
1,650	Nevada Con. Copper	20⅛	20	20	..
800	New Orleans, Tex. & M	20¼	19	19	+ 1
600	New York Air Brake	128	127	128	+ 1
13,600	New York Central	74¼	72½	73	+ ½
100	New York Dock	22	22	22	— 1
59,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	43⅜	40½	41⅞	— 1⅝
600	N. Y., Ont. & West	20½	20	20	..
2,600	Norfolk & Western	108⅜	104½	106¾	+ 2½
300	North American	39¼	39	39¼	+ ¼
7,400	Northern Pacific	90½	88⅛	89¾	+ 1½
300	Nova Scotia Steel & C	69	68	68	— 1½
8,000	OHIO CITIES GAS	40⅛	37¼	*37¼	— 1⅝
4,000	Ontario Mining	10¼	9¼	9¾	+ 1
200	Owens Bottle Machine	60	60	60	+ 1
400	PACIFIC MAIL	32	31¼	32	+ ⅝
2,900	Pacific Mail rights	2	1⅝	2	..
500	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	92	91½	91½	— 2
6,050	Pennsylvania Railroad	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅝
300	People's Gas, Chicago	45⅛	44	44	— 1
2,200	Pere Marquette	15⅞	14½	14½	+ ⅛
100	Pere Marquette prior pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
200	Pere Marquette pf	40	38½	40	+ ½
1,200	Philadelphia Co	27½	26¾	27	— 1⅛
3,400	Pierce-Arrow	39⅛	38¼	38⅞	+ ⅝
300	Pierce-Arrow pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅞
1,700	Pitts. Coal	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝	..
100	Pitts. Coal pf	81½	81½	81½	..
20,800	Pitts. & West Va	37¼	34½	35½	+ ⅛
800	Pitts. & West Va. pf	81	79¾	81	+ 1½
4,622	Pressed Steel Car	73	68¼	69	— 2½
100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	..
400	Public Service, N. J	91	89	91	— 3
250	Pullman Co.	112	111	112	+ ⅓
3,900	RY. STEEL SPRING	62⅜	61⅝

SHIPPING AIRCRAFT A CARGO PROBLEM

Four De Havilands, Boxed, Weigh 27,000 Pounds and Take Up 3,547 Cubic Feet.

BEGINNING TO SAVE SPACE

War Department Reports Economies That Reduce Shipping Cost by $3,864 Per Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In a statement issued tonight the War Department tells of the difficulties in connection with the shipment of airplanes to the seaboard and thence overseas.

"The shipment of our American-built airplanes has become a problem," says the statement. "It involves the transportation of an immense aggregate weight, and demands a great amount of space. Planes and their accessories are so delicately constructed that they require careful packing and strong boxing, and the boxes must be so built that they may be taken apart on the field without injuring the units, and used for repacking again, like a wardrobe trunk.

"Studies of the plane boxing and shipping problem have resulted in a material saving of lumber and shipping space. In shipping the American De Haviland bombing planes alone, for example, 644 cubic feet of space have been saved, over former methods, for every plane sent. This amounts to a cost saving of about $3,864 per plane, figuring on shipping space at $6 per cubic foot. About 1,000 board feet of lumber have also been saved in boxing by the Packing and Boxing Section of the Production Department.

"In the case of the De Haviland battleplanes, nine packing boxes are required to ship four complete machines. The gross weight of four airplanes is a little over 11,000 pounds, and when packed the total weight is estimated a little under 27,000 pounds. Four of the nine boxes contain front sections of the fuselage. One of them contains four rear sections, two contains two sets of wings each; one, four sets of rear control, and one, four sets of ailerons. The total space required for four airplanes so crated is 3,547 cubic feet. In addition to the parts actually required to complete the four airplanes, spare parts are also shipped. Two main wing boxes are sent with each unit shipment of four planes. This box contains, besides the wings, with their fittings, axles, wing skids, landing gear, wiring plates, wheels, tires, struts, and fittings. One aileron box is also sent with each shipment of four planes.

"All boxes are lined with waterproof paper and the tops covered with tarred felt fastened down on the sides and ends. All the joints are sealed with cement, and the exteriors are given two coats of paint. Minute directions are given for packing the various parts of the airplanes. Braces and supports within the box are so constructed as to support the motor and fuselage. Metal parts which might corrode are protected by a neutral slushing compound which is resistant to the effects of sea air and salt water. The instruments on the instrument board are heavily covered with a coating of paraffine, the more delicate instruments being removed and packed carefully in special boxes, which in turn are sealed in airtight tin boxes.

"Shipments of spare parts for 100 De Haviland planes requires 105 cases, weighing approximately 104 tons. With every plane there are also shipped two Marlin synchronizing machine guns, operated by pilot, and two Lewis flexible machine guns, operated by gunner; camera, attachments for a radio set, sent separately; heating and lighting equipment, bombing equipment, and a great many instruments, such as air pressure gauge, oil pressure gauge, aneroid barometer, clock, compass, map case, fire extinguisher, pilot's safety belt, gunner's safety belt, and Very signaling pistol."

PLAN PROTECTION FOR OUR INVESTORS ABROAD

Committee of Eminent Bankers and Bond Men Named to Look After Interests of Americans.

The Investment Bankers' Association has taken steps through the appointment of a committee of eminent bankers and bond men to protect in the future the interests of American investors in foreign securities. The reason for this action was described in a statement yesterday by Warren S. Hayden, President of the association, as follows:

"In recent years the total holdings in the United States of securities issued in other countries has vastly increased. Moreover, these foreign securities are widely distributed, and are really held by the American public rather than by clients of a few concerns or a small number of investing groups. It is probable that some time the interests of this public in some of these issues would be advanced or protected by the wise activity of a broadly representative committee or council, and it is believed that such a committee should be constituted in advance of any urgent occasion.

"Such a body could have contact with the American and foreign Governments, with generally similar bodies in other countries, and in proper circumstances, with foreign agencies directly concerned with particular issues of securities. If there is occasion for readjustment or for enforcement of obligation, such a body, largely by its mere presence, could prevent exploitation of American investors by those not in position to serve them most effectively. Such a body might offer to serve directly the holders of a given issue, or for such service to appoint a committee of its own members or of non-members, or it might simply give countenance to some committee which it had no part in choosing. There should be great latitude in order that the essential purpose be accomplished."

The permanent committee appointed by Mr. Hayden consists of Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., Moreau Delano of Brown Brothers & Co., Allen S. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., A. W. Krech of the Equitable Trust Company, Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Company, Mortimer L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., A. H. Wiggin of the Chase Securities Corporation, H. L. Stuart of Halsey, Stuart & Co., F. L. Higginson, Jr., of Lee, Higginson & Co., H. C. McIldowney of the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, John Evans of the International Trust Company of Denver and Lewis H. Parsons of Graham, Parsons & Co. of Philadelphia.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—

N. C.—Probably showers Mon.; Tues., fair, warmer.

S. C.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. in interior.

Ga.—Local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. in N.

Fla.—Local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Ala. and Miss.—Local rains and thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Local thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Ohio—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Texas—Mon. and Tues. generally fair.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Last.
Aug. 12	4.76	4.7595	4.7595
Aug. 13	4.76	4.76	4.76
Aug. 14	4.7595	4.7560	4.7560
Aug. 15	4.7565	4.7555	4.7560
Aug. 16	4.7560	4.7560	4.7560
Aug. 17	4.7560	4.7560	4.7560

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 12	4.77	4.7695	4.7695
Aug. 13	4.77⅛	4.77	4.77
Aug. 14	4.7665	4.7665	4.7665
Aug. 15	4.7665	4.7655	4.7660
Aug. 16	4.7660	4.7660	4.7660
Aug. 17	4.7660	4.7660	4.7660

Week's range—
High ... 4.76 4.77⅛
Low ... 4.7555 4.7655

Same week last year—
High ... 4.7555 4.76⅞
Low ... 4.7550 4.76⅛

Year to date—
High ... 4.76⅛ 4.77⅛
Low ... 4.75⅛ 4.76⅞

Same period last year—
High ... 4.7590 4.77
Low ... 4.75 4.7643⅝

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Cables. Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Aug.	12.5.68⅜	5.68⅜	5.68⅜	5.67⅛	5.67⅛	5.67⅛
Aug.	13.5.66⅜	5.68	5.66⅜	5.65⅝	5.67	5.65⅝
Aug.	14.5.64	5.64⅜	5.64½	5.65	5.65⅜	5.65½
Aug.	15.5.63⅜	5.67	5.65⅛	5.64⅜	5.66	5.64⅝
Aug.	16.5.65⅛	5.65⅛	5.65⅛	5.64⅛	5.64⅛	5.64⅛
Aug.	17.5.65⅛	5.65⅛	5.65⅛	5.64⅜	5.64⅜	5.64⅜

Week's range—
High ... 5.64 5.64½
Low ... 5.63⅜ 5.67⅛

Same week last year—
High ... 5.78⅛ 5.77
Low ... 5.78⅛ 5.77⅛

Year to date—
High ... 5.64 5.64½
Low ... 5.63⅜ 5.71⅜

Same period last year—
High ... 5.68⅜ 5.67⅛
Low ... 5.65⅝ 5.84⅜

	Switzerland. Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	Holland. Dem. Cables.	Italy. Dem. Cables.
Aug.	12.3.99½	3.94½	52.00	52.375	7.90¼	7.90
Aug.	13.3.99½	3.94½	52.00	52.375	7.50¼	7.50
Aug.	14.3.98¾	3.99¾	51.25	51.75	7.50¼	7.50
Aug.	15.4.00	3.98	51.00	51.325	7.50¼	7.50
Aug.	16.4.02	4.00	51.00	51.375	7.50¼	7.50
Aug.	17.4.02¼	4.00¼	50.875	51.25	7.50¼	7.50

Week's range—
High ... 3.99½ 3.94½ 52.00 52.375 7.50¼ 7.50
Low ... 4.02¼ 4.00¼ 50.875 51.25 7.90¼ 7.90

Same week last year—
High ... 4.42½ 4.41½ 41.81¼ 41.93¾ 7.41 7.40
Low ... 4.46 4.44 41.75 41.93¾ 7.42¾ 7.41¾

Year to date—
High ... 3.89 3.85 52.375 52.8125 7.50¼ 7.50
Low ... 4.53 4.51¾ 42.87½ 43.25 9.15¼ 9.14

Same period last year—
High ... 4.42½ 4.41½ 42.25 42.50 6.88⅝ 6.87¾
Low ... 5.16⅛ 5.15⅜ 40.75 40.81¼ 7.42¾ 7.41⅝

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem. Cables.	Christiania. Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.
Aug.	12.31.20	31.55	35.50	36.00	31.35	31.75
Aug.	13.31.125	31.375	35.375	35.875	31.375	31.75
Aug.	14.31.125	31.40	35.25	35.75	31.375	31.75
Aug.	15.31.125	31.40	35.00	35.50	31.25	31.625
Aug.	16.31.10	31.40	35.25	35.65	31.30	31.65
Aug.	17.31.10	31.40	35.12½	35.625	31.375	31.70

Week's range—
High ... 31.25 31.55 35.50 36.00 31.375 31.75
Low ... 31.10 31.375 35.00 35.50 31.25 31.625

Same week last year—
High ... 30.25 30.37½ 33.12½ 33.87½ 30.75 31.00
Low ... 29.05 30.10 33.12½ 33.25 30.00 30.25

Year to date—
High ... 31.50 32.00 36.00 36.40 32.75 33.25
Low ... 29.75 30.37½ 31.50 32.00 30.00 30.50

Same period last year—
High ... 30.25 30.50 33.35 33.65 31.00 31.50
Low ... 27.05 27.12 29.35 29.45 27.80 27.00

	Greece. Dem. Cables.	Bid.	Ask.	Rubles, 100. Bid.	Ask.
Aug.	12.19.45	19.50	13.30	13.40	13.20	13.30
Aug.	13.19.45	19.50	13.45	13.70	13.40	13.60
Aug.	14.19.45	19.50	13.85	13.75	13.25	13.50
Aug.	15.19.45	19.50	13.85	13.65	13.25	13.60
Aug.	16.19.45	19.50	13.40	13.60	13.30	13.50
Aug.	17.19.45	19.50	13.40	13.60	13.30	13.50

Week's range—
High ... 19.45 19.50 13.45 13.75 13.40 13.60
Low ... 19.45 19.50 13.30 13.40 13.20 13.30

Same week last year—
High ... 19.80 19.85 20.95 21.05
Low ... 19.80 19.85 20.80 20.90

Year to date—
High ... 19.45 19.50 13.40 13.75
Low ... 19.40 19.45 11.00 11.25

Same period last year—
High ... 20.05 20.65 20.90 20.50
Low ... 19.70 19.75 21.10 21.20

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem. Cables.	Peking. Dem. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	84.00 84.25	127.50 128.00	120.00 120.50
Low	80.00 80.25	121.50 121.75	114.50 114.75
Same week last year—			
High	70.00 70.25	107.50 107.625	101.00 101.25
Low	66.00 66.06	104.25 104.375	98.00 98.125
Year to date—			
High	84.00 84.25	127.50 128.00	120.00 120.50
Low	71.25 71.50	109.50 109.75	102.50 102.75
Same period last year—			
High	70.00 70.25	107.50 107.625	101.00 101.25
Low	55.00 55.10	85.50 85.62½	80.00 80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	35.73 35.73	35.73 35.73	49.875 50.00
Low	35.73 35.73	35.73 35.73	49.875 50.00
Same week last year—			
High	32.75 33.00	32.75 33.00	50.12½ 50.25
Low	32.75 33.00	32.75 33.00	50.12½ 50.25
Year to date—			
High	35.73 35.73	35.73 35.73	49.875 50.00
Low	35.73 35.73	35.73 35.73	49.875 50.00
Same period last year—			
High	32.75 33.00	32.75 33.00	50.12½ 50.25
Low	32.75 33.00	32.75 33.00	50.12½ 50.25

	JAPAN. SPAIN. Dem. Cables.	Kobe. Dem. Cables.	Yokohama. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	25.80 25.90	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	24.50 24.70	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Same week last year—			
High	22.06 22.80	51.125	51.25	51.125	51.125
Low	22.50 22.65	51.10	51.125	51.00	51.125
Year to date—			
High	28.40 28.625	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	24.50 24.70	51.90	52.00	51.90	52.00
Same period last year—			
High	23.70 23.80	51.37½	52.00	51.37½	52.00
Low	21.80 21.90	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.625	44.75	24.75	25.00
Low	44.50	44.68	23.75	24.00
Same week last year—				
High	43.25	43.375	25.875	26.00
Low	43.25	43.375	25.75	25.875
Year to date—				
High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	45.72	45.82	22.90	23.00
Same period last year—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.50	23.62½

GALENA SIGNAL OIL CO.

New 8% Preferred Stock

Circular on request.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N.Y.

FIDELITY BONDS

American Surety Co.

of New York. (Founded 1884.)
Home Office, 100 Broadway.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
City of Buenos Aires.
SANITARY WORKS OF THE NATION.
Plant for manufacturing sulphuric acid.

Offers are invited for the construction of a plant for manufacturing sulphuric acid, in accordance with the conditions which may be consulted by interested parties, in the Consulate General of the Argentine Republic in the City of New York, 17 Battery Place, Room 227, on working days from 10 till 4.

Offers must be presented in the Office of the Secretary of the Council of Public Works of the Nation, in the City of Buenos Aires, before 3:30 P. M. on the 8th day of November next, on which day and hour they will be opened in the presence of the interested parties who may wish to attend on that occasion.

Buenos Aires, 4th June, 1918.

L. Celasco, Pro-Secretary.

REPUBLICA ARGENTINA.
Ciudad de Buenos Aires.
OBRAS SANITARIAS DE LA NACION.
Construccion de una fabrica de acido sulfurico.

Llamase a licitacion para la construccion de una fabrica de acido sulfurico, de acuerdo con el pliego de condiciones que los interesados podran consultar en el Consulado General de la Republica Argentina en la ciudad de Nueva York, 17 Battery Place, Room 227, todas los dias habiles de 10 a 4 P. M.

Las propuestas deberan presentarse en la Secretaria del Directorio de las Obras Sanitarias de la Nacion, en la ciudad de Buenos Aires, Capital de la Republica Argentina, antes de las 3 y ½ p. m. del dia 8 de Noviembre proximo, fecha y hora en que seran abiertas, en presencia de los interesados que concurran al acto.

Buenos Aires, 4 de Junio de 1918.

L. Celasco, Prosecretario.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 17, 1918

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$81,259,000	$644,236,950
Same period last year	17,437,000	612,977,950

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	76.73	76.60	77.87	75.77
Same period a year ago.	82.77	82.56	89.48	82.56

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
66¾	63	2	ADAMS& EX. 4s..	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ 1¼
95¾	95¾	3	Ala. Midland 5s....	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
20	18¾	1	Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series A.	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ 1¾
28	18	11	Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series B.....	23½	22	22	— 3
100⅝	91	6	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	96¾	95	96¾	+ 1⅝
96	91	15	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	98	93¾	96	+ 1
101	99¾	35	Am. H. & L. 6s....	101	100¾	101	..
90¼	86	1	Am. Dock & I. 5s...	91½	91½	91½	..
89¼	86¾	22	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	88¼	88	88	— ½
83½	77	8	A. T. & T. col. 4s...	78½	77½	77½	+ ½
94½	93⅞	62	A. T. & T. cv. 6s, sub. rects. full paid.	94	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅛
95¼	86	23	A. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	87¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
99¼	96⅞	2	Am. Thread 4s....	99	99	99	..
87	79	23	Am. Wr. Paper 5s..	86½	86	86½	+ 1½
87	81½	44	Armour & Co. 4½s..	82¼	81½	82¼	+ ⅛
83⅜	80½	35	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	81½	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
78	71⅜	2	A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s.sta.	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ 1⅜
83¾	77	12	At. C. L. 1st 4s....	79½	78¾	78¾	+ ¼
75¾	70	2	At.C.L.L. & N.col.4s.	73½	71½	72	+ ½
95	91	10	At.& Char.A.L.1st 5s	92	91¾	92	— ⅛
101⅛	99½	2	BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	99½	99½	99½	— 1⅛
78½	74½	18	Balt. & O. gold 4s..	75¼	75	75	— ⅝
83¾	77¾	21	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	80¼	78⅝	79¼	+ ⅝
89¼	85⅝	39	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	86¾	86¾	86⅝	+ ¼
83½	81¾	5	B. & O.,P.Jct.Div.3½s	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
85	82	1	B. & O., S. W. Div..	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛
80⅝	76¼	47	Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	77	76	76⅝	— ⅛
83¾	78½	23	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	82	81¾	82	+ ½
93¼	86	3	Beth. Steel 1st ref.5s	86¼	86¾	86¼	+ 1¼
93	89½	9	Braden Copper 6s...	91	91	91	..
98½	92	10	B. R. T. 5s, 1918....	96⅛	96¼	96¼	..
87½	78¾	10	Bklyn. Un. El. 5s....	80¾	80½	80¾	+ ⅛
83¼	79½	3	B. R. T. gold 5s....	81¾	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
97	90	4	B.R.T.cv.5s,t.r.op.A..	97	96	96	— ⅝
85	76¼	4	B'way & 7th Av. 5s.	78⅝	78⅞	78⅝	— 6½
92	86¾	4	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	88	88	88	— 1
97¼	93	19	Cent. Leather 5s....	94½	93¼	94¼	..
104	100	8	C. of N. J. gen. 5s..	101	101	101	..
90	86	1	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
82	77	28	Central Pacific 4s..	77¼	77	77	— ½
100¼	94¾	2	C. & O. con.'5s.....	95½	95½	95½	+ 1¼
83¾	76	92	C. & O. conv. 5s....	81¾	81	81½	+ ⅛
78	72	7	C. & O. gen. 4½s...	76⅞	75¾	76⅞	+ 1½
77	67½	22	C. & O. conv. 4½s...	77	76¼	77	+ ½
47½	35½	23	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	39½	39	39	— ½
84½	79¾	4	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	80	80	80	..
94¾	92	180	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	94	93¾	94	+ ⅛
98	97	3	C.,B. & Q.,Ia.Div.4s.	98	98	98	+ ⅛
87½	80½	2	C.B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s..	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	+ 1⅜
60⅛	54	19	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s..	57½	57	57	— ⅝
30	25	21	C. & E. Ill.r.&imp.4s	30	30	30	+ 1¾
30	25	3	C. & E. Ill. ctfs.of d.	30	30	30	+ ⅞
80	75	27	C., M. & St. P. cv.5s	79½	78¼	79	+ 1
70	64¾	21	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	69½	69½	69	+ 1½
77⅞	71¼	22	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s.	77¾	76⅝	77	+ ⅛
84	70½	17	C., M. & St.P.4s.'25.	84	83	83½	+ ⅛
84½	80½	1	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	..
90½	97¼	4	C.,M.&St.P.,Dul.D.5s	97½	97½	97½	— 2
74	68⅞	1	C., M. & St.P. 4s, '34	70	70	70	— 1
68½	62½	53	O., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68½	67¾	68¼	+ ⅛
86½	82	1	Chi. Railways 5s....	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅛
50	42	9	Erie cv. 4s, Series A	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ½
49¾	42½	26	Erie cv. 4s, Series B	48¾	48	48¼	..
56	48½	34	Erie cv. 4s, Series D	52	51¾	52	..
98½	96	7	FT. W.& D.C. 1st 6s	97	96¾	97	+ ⅝
96	96	1	GENESEE R. s f.6s..96		96	96	— 7⅝
100	94¾	6	Gen'l E. deb. 5s....	99½	98½	98½	+ ½
78	60	2	HARL. R. PORT.4s 78		69	73	— 4½
62½	48⅞	142	Hudson & M. ref. 5s	60	59	59	..
25	14¼	9	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	20	19	20	+ 1½
78	74⅞	12	Hock. Val. 4½s....	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
91	88¼	17	ILL.C.,S.L.&N.O.5.5s	86¼	85½	86	+ ⅛
85½	81	7	Illinois Steel 4½s..	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
97	94	2	Indiana Steel 5s....	94½	94	94	— ½
57½	50	26	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	50½	50	50	— ⅛
75¾	63½	43	Int. Agricul. 5s....	75¼	75	75	..
85	77⅜	81	Int. R. p. Tr. n. 5s..	78¾	77¾	78	+ ½
102⅜	90	378	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	98	96¾	97⅜	+ ⅝
46½	40¾	14	Iowa Central ref. 4s	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ⅝
85½	85¼	1	K. C. & M. BDG. 5s	85½	85½	85½	..
69	62	7	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	65½	65½	65½	+ 1½
102½	100	3	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	100	100	100	— ½
80	78¾	6	Kan. City So. 5s....	78½	78¼	78¼	+ ½
78	72¾	17	Kan. City Term. 4s..	72¾	72½	72⅝	— ⅜
94¾	88⅞	1	LAC. GAS ref. 5s..	91	91	91	+ ⅞
96½	94⅛	19	Lack. Steel 5s, '23..	95½	95½	95½	..
87½	82	3	Lake Shore 4s, 1928.	85¾	85	85	— ⅛
86¾	81¾	11	Lake Shore 4s, 1931.	84½	84	84	..
75⅞	70	9	Lake Shore 3½s....	70¾	70	70	— 2½
90½	87	2	Lehigh V. cons. 4½s	88	88	88	..
95	86	3	Liggett & Myers 5s..	90	90	90	..
77	70	2	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	72	71	71	— ½
88½	83	1	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¾
83¾	83¼	13	L. & M.& M.& M.4½s	83¾	83¾	83½	— 10⅞
96	83	1	Lorillard 5s.....	87½	87½	87½	— 1
92	80¾	8	M VALE STEEL 5s	88¾	87½	87½	— ½
46	41	12	M.&St.L.1st & ref.4s	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅜
60	47	17	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s..	75¼	74½	75	+ ½
94½	94¾	5	M.S.P.& S.S.M.con5s	94½	94½	94½	..
45	40	10	Mo.,K. &T.1st&ref.4s	40	40	40	— 3¼
63⅞	60½	14	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	62	61½	62	+ 1½
32	25	10	Mo., K. & T. s. f. 5s, T. R.....	25¼	25	25	— 1
34	25¼	17	Mo., K. & T. s.f.4½s	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
35	28	2	M., K. & T. 2d 4s..	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
86	79	6	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1965...	84	84	84	..
58⅜	55¼	162	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	58	57¾	57¾	— ½
79½	72¼	1	Mohawk & Mal. 4s..	73	73	73	+ ¾
92	86⅜	20	Montana Power 5s..	89	88½	88¾	..
65½	65	5	Mob. & O. gen. 4s..	65	65	65	— ½
94	91¼	4	NAT. STCH. deb. 5s	94	94	94	+ 1
60	55	8	Nassau El. 4s.....	59½	59¾	59¾	— ½
40½	40	1	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	46½	46½	46½	+ 1¾
82	75¼	1	N. Y. C.& St.L.1st 4s	77	77	77	+ ⅛
95	91½	47	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	94¼	94	94¼	— ⅛
85	80	42	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	81	81	81	..
81½	74⅜	23	N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34.	77¼	77¼	77¼	..
74⅜	69¾	1	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅜
75	69¼	2	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s.	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ½
65	65	11	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	67	67	67	..
90	82	2	N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	84	83¾	84	..
52	50	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s, '54.....	51	51	51	— 1
90	86	2	N. Y. G. El. L. H. & P. 5s.....	87	87	87	..
98	95	1	N. Y., L. & W.con.5s	95	95	95	— 1
98	97	1	N.Y.& N.J. Telep.5s	97	97	97	— 1
59	49	1	N. Y. Rys. ref 4s..	52	52	52	— ⅛
24½	17	26	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	22½	21	21	— 1
89	85	11	N. Y. Teleph. 4½s..	86¾	86	86	..
53	45	2	N.Y., W.S. & B. 4½s	53	52⅞	53	+ ⅛
65	60	3	Norf. So. 1st ref 5s..	65	65	65	..
85	80	10	N. & W. con. 4s....	80½	80	80½	..
81¾	79½	70	Northern Pacific 4s.	81¾	81	81	— ⅛
61½	56⅝	6	Northern Pacific 3s.	59	59¼	59¼	— ⅝
104	100⅝	4	ORE. SH. L. 1st 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
75	71	4	Ore.&W. 1st & ref.4s	73	72	72	— ¾
80¾	73½	10	PAC. G. & E. 5s..	79	79	79	+ ½
92	86½	72	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	87	86½	86½	— ¼
98¾	96¾	5	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97	97	97	+ ⅛
90	84¾	2	Penn. 4s, 1948.....	85	84½	84½	..
82⅝	79	6	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	80½	80¼	80¼	— ⅜
51¾	46	1	Peo. & E. 1st 4s....	50	50	50	+ ⅜
90	88⅜	5	P.C.C.& St.L.4s.ser.D	90	90	90	+ 1⅛
90	88⅜	3	P.,C.,C.& St.L.4s, G.	90	90	90	+ 1⅛
90	88⅜	3	P.,C.,C. & St.L. 4s, G.	90	90	90	+ 1⅛
90	87	45	P.,C.,C. & St. L. 3½s	90	89¼	89¼	+ ¼
82½	73½	4	Public Service 5s....	76½	75⅞	76½	— ⅛
86	81	29	READING gen. 4s..	83½	83	83½	+ ¼
86	81¾	1	Rdg. J.C. col. 4s...	83	83	83	+ 1½
80	80	5	Rdg. J. C. col.4s,reg.	80	80	80	..
67½	62	14	R. I. Ark. & L. 4½s.	66½	66½	66½	..
72	66½	3	ST.L.,I.M.& S.R.G.4s	71¾	71¼	71½	— ⅛
94½	90¼	4	St.L.,I.M.& S.gen.5s.	93½	93½	93½	— ⅛
76¾	72

PREDICTS DELAY ON REVENUE BILL

Probably Will Not Be Passed Before Election Time, if Then, Says Moore.

SOME THINK SO AS WELL

Whip and Spur by President Necessary to Get It Through Before Loan Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—J. Hampton Moore, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, tonight expressed sympathy for Chairman Kitchin in his fight with the Treasury Department, and predicted that the new revenue bill would not be passed until about the time of the November elections.

"It is not likely the bill can be reported to Congress before another week, if then," said Mr. Moore. "It is too vast and involved a measure to be submitted to Congress until the Chairman, at least, is thoroughly well grounded as to the purpose and effect of every one of the hundreds of vital items in the bill. Mr. Kitchin, despite much criticism and a barrage fire from the Treasury Department, has worked industriously, and it will be up to him to defend this bill when it comes up on the floor of the House. It will be a task deserving the sympathy of Republicans and Democrats who have had to go through this thing with him.

"It is fair to the public, which must pay the taxes, however, to say that, while Republicans and Democrats on the committee agree upon the necessity of complying with the President's demand for $8,000,000,000 in taxes, which should be raised as speedily as possible, there is and must be such a disagreement in sentiment as to the methods to be pursued as to prevent the passage of this unprecedented bill until very close to the election, if then.

Senators Not to Rush the Bill.

"Unless the President shall apply whip and spur to the majority, it is gravely doubtful whether the bill can become law, as urgently requested by Secretary McAdoo, before the Fourth Liberty Loan drive sets in Sept. 28. Give the commitee another week—and it may require more time before Mr. Kitchin can report the bill—and then give the House a week to consider it, and the first of September is at hand. The Senators tell me that they do not propose at this time to rush the bill. It is expected that the Senate Finance Committee will devote a full month to hearings after the bill is passed by the House.

"The Senate will have a fruitful field of inquiry, which the House Committee did not invade, in calling before it leading war officials, contractors, and others who have been negotiating the expenditures of large sums of money, necessitating an increase of revenue and taxes without producing such results as might have been expected. The Food and Fuel Administrations and aircraft production, in addition to the cantonments and the cost-plus contracts, are mentioned in this connection.

"If the Senate hearings run throughout the month of September the Senate itself will require at least two weeks to debate the bill, and the conferees would take up certainly the remainder of the month of October. So that there is ample reason to believe the revenue bill cannot become law until after election, and there are some interested statesmen who are inclined to think it would be just as well if it did not.

Republican Support Unwilling.

"I cannot speak for my Republican colleagues, but I am persuaded that those who do vote for the bill will do so because there is no other course. We have tried to keep partisanship out of the committee deliberations, but the majority is Democratic and in control. Moreover, it is patent that the taxes will be levied upon corporations and the manufacturing industries and upon financial institutions more heavily than upon those which are agricultural. This places the burden of the tax upon a very few States. It could hardly be otherwise, however, in view of the composition of the committee, which contains but two members out of the twenty-three who represent city districts exclusively. As this proportion is measurably supported in the House itself, the difficulties in widening the range of taxation are apparent.

"It has been suggested, and doubtless will be on the floor, that business will be so severely taxed as to endanger its existence, but consumption taxes, such as might be imposed upon cotton, grain, tea, coffee, or sugar, are not popular, and head taxes to reach the great mass of people who pay no taxes at all are said to be unconstitutional."

Mr. Moore said the big question yet to be adjusted in committee was war profits.

"I believe Mr. Kitchin has made an honest effort to reach by an excess profits tax the large and steady going corporations, which apply pre-war earnings favorably to existing conditions, he said, "but it is doubtful whether his system or that of the Secretary of the Treasury, which is fashioned after the English war profits system, will avoid the fierce criticism of those smaller business concerns which pay heavier war profits than their competitors because of the pre-war conditions.

"There is no question that the big fight will come on the war profits issue. Big influences are at work contending for and against both plans, and the suggestion already announced from the committee that both might be included in the bill so that the Treasury Department could apply the one that would obtain the greatest revenue is not certain to settle the controversy.

"When the committee started to work on this bill the Chairman announced his purpose to so draft it as to incorporate all preceding revenue laws and simplify the text so that it might be more readily understood and be less subject to expert interpretation. By reason of the Treasury insistence upon the war profits plan and its adherence to the pre-war standards, however, it is not yet sure that the process of simplification has been worked out to the entire satisfaction of the lay public."

Mr. Moore said he believed the bill would arouse a storm of criticism. "But," he added, "it should not be forgotten that we have appropriated vast sums of money for our own war expenses and have loaned billions to our allies. We have simply reached that point where we must begin to pay our debts."

CUT IN AUTOS MAY BE NEAR.

War Board Asked to Limit Output of Pleasure Cars at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The manufacture of pleasure automobiles may be curtailed 75 per cent. from Sept. 1 to January next. Steel men have urged that steel must be conserved, and that a good place to make the saving would be in its use in the making of pleasure cars.

The War Industries Board has already decided that no pleasure cars may be manufactured after next January, and manufacturers have been so notified. If the proposal now before the board is considered favorably, there will be a 75 per cent. cut beginning next month until January, when the industry must cease for a time while the demand for steel for war purposes continues so urgent.

EXPORT RULES REVISED.

Government Alters Restrictions on Goods Passing Through Our Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Trade Board has authorized Collectors of Customs to allow to be exported without individual licenses shipments of all commodities of the origin and, or, destination specified in paragraphs A, B, and C below when conveyed in transit through the territory of or via any port of the United States, either in bond or otherwise, and when they are proposed to be exported from or taken out of any port of the United States.

(A) Canada and Newfoundland. Commodities originating in Canada or Newfoundland and destined to any country in the world except Sweden, European Holland, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Greece, and Switzerland.

(B) Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan and their colonies, possessions, and protectorates. Commodities originating in Great Britain, France, Italy or Japan or any of their colonies, possessions, or protectorates, when destined to any of the same, provided, however, that this license does not cover shipments of commodities which have crossed or which it is proposed shall cross the United States from an Atlantic to a Pacific or Gulf port, from a Pacific to an Atlantic or Gulf port, or from a Gulf port to an Atlantic or Pacific port.

Commodities originating in or destined to Great Britain, France, or Italy, excluding their colonies, possessions, and protectorates, provided, however, that this license does not cover shipments of commodities which have crossed or which it is proposed shall cross the United States from an Atlantic to a Pacific or Gulf port, from a Pacific to an Atlantic or Gulf port, or from a Gulf to an Atlantic or Pacific port.

Commodities originating in any South American country, or in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, or Panama, destined for Japan and carried on Japanese vessels touching at any United States port.

(C) Spain to Cuba via Porto Rico. Commodities originating in Spain, its colonies, possessions, and protectorates, and destined for Cuba via Porto Rico.

Before passing any of the above mentioned shipments the Collector of Customs at the port of entry is required in the case of rail shipments to note on the carriers' manifest the full name and address of the ultimate consignee abroad.

FEDERAL SEA RISKS YIELD LARGE PROFIT

Government Already Has Surplus of $32,000,000 from the Premiums Paid.

ONLY TEN SHIPS WERE SUNK

Insurance Regarded by Board as a Great Aid in Balking the Objects of U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Only ten ships operated by the Shipping Board have been sunk by submarines, and their loss with that of all others due to ordinary marine perils is but a fraction of the total premiums paid for marine and war-risk insurance.

Estimated losses of all kinds suffered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which conducts the Insurance Bureau, amount to about $14,250,000, while approximately $32,000,000 in premiums had been set aside.

Four German vessels, valued at $6,750,000, and five commandeered ships, worth $2,850,000 fell by the sting of the German sea wasp. These follow:

Former German Vessels.	Loss.
Actaeon	$1,250,000
Chattahoochee	2,000,000
Owasco	500,000
President Lincoln	3,000,000
Total	$6,750,000
COMMANDEERED VESSELS.	
Merak	$750,000
Steamer Florence	1,000,000
Steamer Lake Moore	500,000
Carolina, (probably exceeding)	500,000
Pinar Del Rio, (probably exceeding)	450,000
Winneconne	400,000
Total	$3,600,000
Grand total	10,350,000

For slightly more than a half cent for every dollar value of ships, the Shipping Board insures its vessels against marine losses between Atlantic and European ports. An additional four or five cents for every dollar covers war losses such as submarine sinkings, damage done by floating mines, and attacks by enemy vessels. The board's insurance committee is composed of Hendon Chubb and H. F. Eggert, both of New York, and W. R. Hedge of Boston.

The insurance plan is regarded by the board as a great aid in defeating the objects of the subsea warfare. Property loss is protected, and men are willing to risk their own lives with their only protection their own watchfulness and that of the allied navy.

Strange events have marked the submarine warfare and the marine insurance that helps block its aims. The Orleans braved the submarine zone a short time after the Germans had declared ruthless warfare against all vessels entering the so-called barred zones. The vessel was unmarked by the ridiculous striped effects Germany ordered American vessels to wear. This vessel and another freighter, the Rochester, were the first to show the Germans, with whom the United States was not then at war, that the American merchan marine would continue to sail under the American flag in the face of threats to sink without warning.

For a year both vessels successfully evaded submarine attacks, although both were pursued several times. Within the last six months the enemy got both, but due to war risk and marine insurance their owners were enabled for a year to operate without risk of financial loss.

MACHINE-GUN OUTPUT PASSES 100,000 MARK

Nearly One-third of These Weapons Are Heavy and Light Brownings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The production of machine guns by the United States Government has passed the 100,000 mark, according to announcement authorized tonight by the War Department.

The exact number of machine guns of all types inspected and accepted since the country entered the war is 108,973. These figures include all machine guns inspected and accepted up to Saturday, Aug. 10.

Nearly one-third of these machine guns are Brownings, the total number being 30,226. The number of heavy-type Brownings is 11,187 and of light automatic Browning rifles 19,039.

During last week 1,354 heavy Brownings and 2,035 light Brownings were accepted by the Ordnance inspectors.

ACCOUNTANTS IN DEMAND.

Treasury Favors Exempting Experts from Military Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Expert accountants have become so essential to the wartime program of tax collections that the Government is considering some step to prevent their being taken for army service and to enroll them in a big volunteer reserve similar to that being established for physicians.

There are only about 2,500 certified public accountants, and 5,000 junior accountants in the United States. Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's program for collecting $8,000,000,000 of taxes next year calls for employing more than 1,000 of these in Government service. At present this number is not available, particularly in view of the Government rate of pay and the fact that nearly every corporation in the country is advertising for additional accountants to facilitate industrial expansions and calculate heavy Federal taxes.

This situation has been accentuated recently by the drafting of hundreds of expert accountants and their assignment to service which does not take advantage of their expert knowledge. For this reason, the Treasury Department has suggested to President Wilson that accountants be recognized as a class essential to the war, like physicians, dentists, and chemists, and not only that they be exempt from draft but that some plan be worked out to discourage their voluntary enlistment, and to recognize their value in civilian service.

FEW CONVERT WAR BONDS.

Time for Changing Early Liberty Issues Expires on Nov. 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Few owners of First and Second Liberty bonds have converted them into bonds of the Third Loan, which bears the higher interest, Treasury officials today announced. This can be done any time before Nov. 1, but action at this time is urged to avoid a rush in the last weeks.

There have been few responses also to Secretary McAdoo's appeal to railroad men to have their bonds registered, to avoid loss by theft or destruction. Plans for developing self-registering bonds for the Fourth Liberty Loan to open Sept. 28 have been abandoned.

JULES STERN RELEASED.

French Authorities Withdraw Charges Against New Yorker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Department of State has received formal information of the release from custody of Jules Stern of New York and Paris, charged last June by the French Government with trading and communication with the enemy. Upon a thorough investigation of this case by the French authorities the charges were shown to be unfounded and were withdrawn.

Jules Stern and his brother, Emil Stern, of New York City, are members of the large silk and lace importing firm of Stern & Stern, which has houses in New York City, in Nottingham, England, and in Paris and Lyons and Calais, France. At the beginning of the war, Jules Stern, who has resided in Paris for many years, turned his house into a military hospital, and as an American citizen he was very active in his assistance to Ambassador Sharpe in behalf of other Americans in Paris.

By reason of his German birth Mr. Stern had his property seized about two years ago by the French Government, but after a thorough hearing in the French courts his American citizenship was established, and there being no charge or evidence of disloyalty, his property, in August, 1917, was returned to him.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

CORN.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 12	1.60½	1.56⅝	1.62⅝	1.58¼
Aug. 13	1.62	1.60	1.63¼	1.61⅝
Aug. 14	1.61½	1.59½	1.63¼	1.61¼
Aug. 15	1.61⅝	1.59⅝	1.62⅝	1.60⅜
Aug. 16	1.61⅝	1.60	1.62⅝	1.61⅝
Aug. 17	1.61¾	1.60⅝	1.62⅝	1.61¼
Week's range	1.62	1.56⅜	1.63⅝	1.58½

CORN.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	1.63⅜	1.59½
Aug. 13	1.64½	1.63
Aug. 14	1.64⅝	1.62⅝
Aug. 15	1.63⅝	1.62¼
Aug. 16	1.64½	1.62¼
Aug. 17	1.64½	1.62⅝
Week's range	1.64⅝	1.59¾

OATS.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 12	68⅜	67½	69¼	67½
Aug. 13	68⅞	68⅛	69¾	68¾
Aug. 14	68¼	67⅝	69¼	68¼
Aug. 15	68⅛	68	69½	68¼
Aug. 16	69½	68½	70¼	69¼
Aug. 17	70	69¼	70⅝	69¾
Week's range	70	67¼	70⅝	67¼

OATS.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	70¼	68¾
Aug. 13	70⅝	69½
Aug. 14	70¼	69½
Aug. 15	70¼	69¾
Aug. 16	71⅛	70½
Aug. 17	72⅜	71¼
Week's range	72⅜	68¾

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	26.85	26.80	26.82	26.72
Aug. 13	26.85	26.82	26.75	26.72
Aug. 14	26.80	26.75	26.70	26.65
Aug. 15	26.85	26.82	26.75	26.72
Aug. 16	26.80	26.65	26.60	26.60
Aug. 17	26.65	26.55	26.65	26.57
Week's range	26.85	26.55	26.82	26.57

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	24.65	24.57	24.75	24.70
Aug. 13	24.82	24.80	24.95	24.75
Aug. 14	24.77	24.65	24.90	24.80
Aug. 15	24.72	24.65	24.87	24.80
Aug. 16	24.57	24.50	24.77	24.67
Aug. 17	24.50	24.37	24.62	24.52
Week's range	24.82	24.37	24.95	24.52

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	44.25	44.20	...	...
Aug. 13	44.50	44.45	...	...
Aug. 14	44.10	44.00	44.50	44.35
Aug. 15	...	...	44.35	44.30
Aug. 16	43.75	43.50	44.25	44.05
Aug. 17	43.55	43.35	43.70	43.60
Week's range	44.50	43.35	44.50	43.60

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 12	...	...	30.70	29.20
Aug. 13	30.50	29.72	30.16	29.30
Aug. 14	30.55	30.50	30.76	29.85
Aug. 15	30.50	30.50	30.75	30.50
Aug. 16	30.65	30.40	31.58	30.40
Aug. 17	32.10	32.10	32.60	31.60
Week's range	32.10	29.72	32.60	29.20

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Aug. 12	30.10	28.50	29.85	28.72	29.81	28.70
Aug. 13	29.66	28.78	29.60	28.65	29.54	28.62
Aug. 14	30.00	29.38	30.00	29.33	29.90	29.30
Aug. 15	30.14	29.63	30.05	29.58	30.00	29.55
Aug. 16	30.99	29.92	30.85	29.82	30.80	29.80
Aug. 17	32.10	30.93	31.98	30.84	31.92	30.75
Week's range	32.10	28.78	31.98	28.65	31.92	28.62

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of the Petition of FRENCH OVERSEAS CORPORATION, for Limitation of Its Liability, as Owner of the American Sailing Vessel MALCOLM BAXTER, JR.

Notice is given that French Overseas Corporation, owner of the Malcolm Baxter, Jr., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on May 22nd, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight Two hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred sixty-four dollars ($238,864.00). All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire Commissioner, at his office, Federal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before August 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the TICE TOWING LINE, owner of the steamtug "Ticeline," her engines, etc., has filed its petition for a limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steamtug on the 12th day of December, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $12,000.00. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of August, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the FIRE ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 40 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of submitting for ratification a resolution of the Board of Directors to dissolve the corporation pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and for the transaction of any further business which may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, August 14th, 1918.

LEON MARIE, Secretary.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

KEEP COOL AT
Belle Terre,
PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.
Bathing, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Tennis, Golf and Dancing.
Under New Management.

South Shore Hotel Freeport, L. I. 40 min.; modern; all outside rooms; boating, bathing, golf, &c.; excellent cuisine; reasonable. Tel. 2324 Chelsea.

TERRACE HALL, FLEISCHMANNS, N. Y. Joseph Ginsberg, Mgr. Modern. Excellent Table. Music. Dancing. $18.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
Exceptional table; orchestra; private baths. FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. All out-of-door Adirondack diversion. Circular. M. B. MARSHALL, Lake Placid, N. Y.

McPhillips Hotel and Cottages
In the Adirondacks; booklet on request. McPHILLIPS BROS., THE GLEN, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

The New MONMOUTH
Spring Lake Beach, N.J.
LARGE OCEAN FRONTAGE
SAFE SURF BATHING,
TENNIS, GOLF, FISHING, Etc.
DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCING.
FRANK F. SHUTE, MGR.

HOTEL BALDWIN,
Beach Haven, N. J. Opened under new Management. Grill. Special Shore Dinners Saturday Nights 6:30, $2.50.
MRS. ALAN H. HAINES, Prop.

Spend September at the Seashore.
AVON INN, AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
On ocean front; golf, tennis, surf, bathing.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600 S. Hanselman, Proprietor

Marlborough-Blenheim
The Leading Resort House of the World
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets. No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments. Ownership Management. Josiah White & Sons Co.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVENUE AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. American plan. Open all year. Booklet and special rates upon request. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR
A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland.
FEATURING A SECTION COMBINING WITHIN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL AREA MOUNTAINS, LAKES AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.
ITS ACCESSIBILITY MAKES NEW ENGLAND ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR TOURING THIS YEAR WHEN NEEDED RECREATION MUST BE SECURED AND CLOSE TOUCH KEPT WITH WAR OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES
Illustrated Route Book or Large Map in Colors Free at 1,180 Broadway, or by mail from ALMON C. JUDD
Hotel Elton Waterbury, Conn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CANADA.

Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes.
Royal Muskoka rooms, good food, golf, everything. No increase in rates.
Booklet. Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rousseau, Ontario

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20117.—In Bankruptcy.—JENNIE L. PRICKERTT, also known as Jane or Jennie L. Anderson, bankruptcy.

Jennie L. Prickertt, also known as Jane or Jennie L. Anderson, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 7, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 5, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of the Petition of FRENCH OVERSEAS CORPORATION, for Limitation of Its Liability, as Owner of the American Sailing Vessel MALCOLM BAXTER, JR.

Notice is given that French Overseas Corporation, owner of the Malcolm Baxter, Jr., has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury from said vessel on May 22nd, 1918. Stipulated value of vessel and freight Two hundred thirty-eight thousand eight hundred sixty-four dollars ($238,864.00). All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire Commissioner, at his office, Federal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before August 28th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is given that the TICE TOWING LINE, owner of the steamtug "Ticeline," her engines, etc., has filed its petition for a limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury from said steamtug on the 12th day of December, 1916. Stipulated value of vessel and freight $12,000.00. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, No. 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of August, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the FIRE ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 40 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of submitting for ratification a resolution of the Board of Directors to dissolve the corporation pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and for the transaction of any further business which may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, August 14th, 1918.

LEON MARIE, Secretary.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
Frequent Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
DRAFTS & MONEY ORDERS
Britain—Ireland—Italy—Scandinavia
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Express Postal Service
Cameagnie Generale Transatlantique
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
FREQUENT DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.
Phone Broad 4900

COMMERCIAL SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
WEST INDIES AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
Sailing Early in September.
Frank Tourist Co., Passenger Agents, 398 Broadway. Phone Franklin 4530. Moore & McCormack Co., Inc., Frt. Agts., 29 Broadway. Phone Whitehall 690.

STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy. Evening Line tickets accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain.
Half fare for all soldiers and sailors in uniform.

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service	A. M. Poughkeepsie Service	P. M. Saturday Special
New York:			
Desbrosses St.	8:40	10:00	2:00
West 42d St.	9:00	10:20	2:20
West 129th St.	9:20	10:40	2:40
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	3:10
Bear Mountain	*11:30	*12:50	*4:30
West Point (week days only)	*11:50	*1:15	*5:15
Cornwall		*1:40	5:40
Newburgh	*12:20	*2:00	6:00
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:50	7:00
Kingston Point	2:10	....	7:50
Catskill	3:25	....	9:15
Hudson	3:40	....	9:30
Albany	6:30	....	11:50

*Return boats same day from points marked * affording ideal one-day outings.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule MONDAY, AUG 19th.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30. Pier (N. R.) 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney Island, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 10:30.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M. Rockaway, 5:30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON BY BOAT AND RAIL
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 SAT.
Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 30, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phone Spring 9491.

STEAMER "Mandalay"
Day and Night Trips DOWN THE BAY
To Atlantic Highlands. Fare 35c Each
Lv. N. Y., Battery Pier, *9:30 A.M., 1:45, 3 P.M. Ret. Lv. Atlantic Highlands 11:30 A.M., 3, 5:45 P.M.
Music, Dancing (*9:30 trip omitted Sundays)
Tel. 179-3262 Broad.

NEW YORK'S FAMOUS DAY RESORT
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. 'Grand Republic' Lvs. Battery Daily 9 A. M., 1324 St., 9:45 A. M.
MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.
ROUND TRIP Weekdays 55c. Children 30c. Sundays 85c. Children 55c., inc. War Tax.
Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Broad 1700.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON
via CAPE COD CANAL
Staterooms, Meals—The Best.
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 5000

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON, Franklin St., 4 P. M.; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Franklin St. 6 P.M. for Newburgh. Tel. 4675 Franklin. Sunday steamer B. B. Odell, Franklin St. 9 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M. for Newburgh & Poughkeepsie.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank. Week days lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.
From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week days, 6 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, 6 P. M. West 132nd St., half hour later. Due Albany 8 o'clock following morning.

TROY EVENING LINE. Daily exc. Sat. To Troy Direct.
Pier 43, N. R., ... Tel. Spring 1945.

TOURS.
VISIT YOUR NORTHERN ALLIES
For illustrated guide address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Can.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on May 15, 1918, the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug PENNSYLVANIA for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about October 21, 1917, while the tug Pennsylvania was preparing or attempting to shift the scow 6 and Tom at Greenville, New Jersey in consequence of which Patrick F. Cavanaugh is alleged to have sustained injuries. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $15,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 4th day of September, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the NEWTOWN CREEK TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug RELIANCE, has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from said vessel on the 27th day of February, 1918. Value of said vessel and freight, $15,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Frank W. Barns, Esq., in his office, No. 25 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated July 8th, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY, owner of Lighter No. 223, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of berthing said vessel at Pier 24, Brooklyn, on April 12, 1917. Petitioner has surrendered vessel to trustee. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at the United States Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before September 4th, 1918 or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—In the Matter of the Estate of ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Deceased.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. William A. Sawyer, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert B. Van Cortlandt, late of the Town of Bedford, County of Westchester, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kean, Taylor & Co., No. 1 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919.

Dated July 3rd, 1918.

JAMES B. LUDLOW,
HAMILTON F. KEAN,
Executors.
CRESCENS HUBBARD, Attorney for Executors, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

The Liberty National Bank of New York

I think The Annalist is one of the best publications of its kind that I have the pleasure of seeing.
J. A. BOWER, Vice President.

To Executives
in Offices, Factories and Stores

The Annalist supplies authoritative information upon the rapidly changing conditions in the world of Finance, Commerce and Economics graphically arranged for easy reading, quick absorption and ready reference.

At news stands, 10 cents a copy
Sample copies on request

Subscription Rates
One year $4.00
Six months 2.00
Three months 1.00

THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. * Sells dollars per share.
† And interest. ‡ Including extra dividend. †† Sells flat. ¶ Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 17, 1918. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	80
Anac. & Pot., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	63	67
Ariz. Power 1st, '33

BUILDERS TO AID IN WAR DRIVE

Cement Makers Get 75% of Coal Needs—Steel Shop Capacity at 116.5%.

COMMON BRICK OFF $1

Copper Price at 26 Cents Effective Aug. 15 to Nov. 1—Building Loans Vised.

The part which building interests will play in the great war-winning drive is gradually becoming more apparent, as the Government bureaus are compiling the various data supplied to them from all available sources.

So far the building interests have been kept more or less in the dark with regard to the part they are to take in what probably will prove to be the final phase of the world war, but following recent conferences wherein the plant capacity, costs, distribution methods, labor situation and stocks on hand have been tabulated, it has been found that a much greater share in the war program of the next few months will be given to the building industries and professions allied with them.

In this connection advices from Washington on Saturday indicated that the Portland cement plants of the eastern section of the country are to have coal "up to 75 per cent. of the normal amount where it is shown that the location of the plant and its products can meet the greater production required by the Government." During the last three weeks the coal shipments to cement plants have been practically negligible, where they have not been shut off entirely. Common brick manufacturers said at the week-end that the coal situation was a trifle clearer as far as they were concerned, although there had been no definite assurances given so far.

The Bridge Builders and Structural Society, which has been reporting bridge and structural steel shop capacities taken in April at 64 per cent., May at 60 per cent., and June at 56 per cent., reports the plant capacity taken for July at 116.5 per cent., and in this connection the announcement that the Government's fixed price for copper at 26 cents a pound, effective on Aug. 15 and subject to revision on Nov. 1, was considered as being reflective of the intensive efforts toward the big drive.

A drop in the price of Hudson common brick from $15 to $13.50 and $14 at the close of the week was interpreted by building interests in different ways, the official explanation being that owing to the extreme hot weather masons were not able to work as fast and in consequence supplies piled up in the various distributing centres. Barges are very hard to obtain and there is only a limited number available.

In consequence some of the manufacturers sold their brick at a price lower than the market in order to release barges. Others were inclined to attribute the drop to facilitate contractors who had Government jobs and who had figured on less quantities than subsequently desired for special rush jobs.

Real estate interests of the East were inclined to look upon the loan for $200,000 made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, after more than a year of inactivity in the matter of commitments on private building operations, as significant. The loan was for a loft building operation in New York, but the facts in the case were that the loan was made with the full consent of the Government authorities as a partial solution for the housing of firms that were producing essential materials for war work and which had either been dislodged from space needed by the Government for war work or were now concerns that had taken Government war contracts and could not find space in which to operate.

There is a similar project under way in the vicinity of Metuchen, N. J., along the Raritan River, the plan being to house manufacturing concerns in a large terminal building, instead of permitting each to erect a factory of its own. In this way conservation of labor and materials, as well as building money, is effected, and the finished products can be handled in bulk at tidewater, thus saving railroad space and car tonnage. There is no sign of general relinquishment of building money for building operations of a private character, although building financiers hear that in cases where the war program is likely to be delayed because of lack of building space Federal authorization of loans may be given.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—In Room 553, Third Floor, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Cases will also be assigned to Judge Mack for trial from this calendar.

Sampliner<N Y Rys.
Prenderga<Lehigh Valley RR.
N Y Sanitary U Co<Met By-Products.
Gorton<Bway Central Hotel Co, (2.)
Baker, Smith & Co.<Stand Regulator Co.
Oppenheim<Pestetics.
Polinik<N Y C RR.
St Peter<Erie RR.
Kleindienst<N Y, N H & H RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.—Criminal calendar.

U S<Wm F Hudgings.
Same<Joseph Scala.
Same<Joseph Acanto.
Same<Jos Petrofsky.
Same<Nich Biegler.
Same<Jos Milazzo.
Same<Camelo Adelphi
Same<S. ly Riesso.
Same<Nicola Parascandola.
Same<Incello Scotto.
Same<Charles Mott.
Same<Albert C. Klahn
Same<Frank Lattman
Same<Fedore Maconchock.
Same<Vin Moyaink.
S me<Morris Ruben.
Same<Ellis Friedman
S me<Wojcisck Wegiary.
Same<Geo Hoffman.
Same<J C Wayne.
Same<John Popierdink
Same<Edwin Long.
Same<Tony Torco.
Same<Wm MacBeth.
Same<Manuel Raminez Samperio.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Metselaar<Schwarzenberg.
Stevens-Aylsworth Co<Hilterbrant D D Co
Denny<Denny.
Pisano<Erie RR. (2.)
Peat<NY Poly Med S.
Colonial Motion Picture Co<Dunlop.
Hertz<Schechter.
Leroy, Seggent & Co<McHarg.
Calumet & Hecla Min<Equit Trust. (2.)
Acker<Bleckstone.
Cawein<Alexander(7)
Seiffert<same, (4.)
Hurwits<Korchin.
Metsalaar<Schwarzenberg.
Killalea<Eekman.
Max Gutschneider<E 46th St Rty Co.
City R E Co<Berger.
Gennoy<Gillen's Sons Lighterage.
Ward<US Wood P Co
Cassata<Convent Court Corp.
Brod<Froment.
Kranert<Lippman.
Bosler<Bosler.
Nat Surety Co<Duffy, (6.)
Interchange, Ltd<Shapiro.
Nicols<Satterlee.
Wright<L V RR.
Schneider<Gas Engine & Power Co.
Marks<Met Dist, Inc.
Feigeles<K & G Bldg.
Gelvan<Manaccus.
Sands<Sciant.
Re Mahler & Stein Co, (Wittstein.)
Trustees Loake & Watts Orphan House<Hartoorn.
Chilvers<Chilvers.
Andreson<Town Taxi.
Brenstein<Singer, (2.)
Henry<Roehrs, (2.)
Wild<Wild.
Gloge Ind Co<Duffy, (2.)
Nat Sur Co<same (2)
Davis<Loftus.
Juckman<Shubert.
Yetman<Taylor.
Union Trust<Levy.
Bromberger<Sun & News Pub Co.
Re Woodlawn Lumber & Mfg Co. (Soble.)
Stewart<Tschipke.
Jackman<Schubert.
Borscher<Borscher.
Met Say Bk<Strack.
Zweifler<Land Est.
Stewart<Stewart.
Aronstein<Aronstein.
Scher<Scher.
Chaitowitz<Akron Tire Co, Inc.
Molter<Stravitz.
Re Brennan.
Pecic<Peck.
Lipscher<Lipscher.
Peo ex rel Bishop<Bishop.
McEwen<Un Trans.
Regan<Regan.
Hopkins<Hopkins.
Becerra C<Camperdown Mills, Inc.
Elmohar Co<Phillips.
Rector<Rector.
Sire<Vogel.
Business Detail Corp<Valentine.
Upsquing<Floyd Grant & Co, (2.)
Capeharts Mailknown Methods, Inc<Singer
Jackson<Hearn & Son
Piper<Stand Knit Co.
Ward Baking<Spoeppel.
Re E L Brown Corp.
Van Raalte<Hamburger.
Herts<Davis.
Cook<Berkowitz.
Carruthers<Carruthers.
Re Kraft.
Feigeles<K & G Bldg.
Re T J Brady Co.
Tobias Cohan.
John Kuck.
Joseph Schmitt, Sr.

PART II.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.

PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
Charles J Rivers.
Simon Rauner.
Simon Dienel.
Marie Kelly.

Wills for probate:
Elizabeth Guilfoyle.
Elsie R C Rankin.
Effingham Maynard.
Henry Goodman.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Johnson<Goetz.
Feld<Springer.
Holmberg<Kear.
Horch<P Hunter & Co.
Mechowitz & Sons<Krenik.
Rachimel<Schaen.
Stone<Kreiman Stores.
Chany<Vanderbilt.

Feldman<Coen.
Silverman<Steele.
Wolf<Adler.
Trost<Buntler.
Stern<Ottenheimer.
Resort Hotel Co.<Ferguson.
Bankograph<Alexander.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Robinson—Franklin Brooks.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—The J C G Hupfel Brewing Co.<Maurice Block—Emily Bloch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Aug. 20.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

De Stafano<De Stafano.
Franco<Franco.
Kreischer<Hoeregan.
Duffy, infant<NY & S Realty Co.
McEwen<McCarthy.
Regan<Regan.
Hopkins<Hopkins.
Becerra C<Camperdown Mills, Inc.
Elmohar Co<Phillips.
Rector<Rector.
Sire<Vogel.
Business Detail Corp<Valentine.
Upsquing<Floyd Grant & Co, (2.)
Capeharts Mailknown Methods, Inc<Singer
Jackson<Hearn & Son
Piper<Stand Knit Co.
Ward Baking<Spoeppel.
Re E L Brown Corp.
Van Raalte<Hamburger.
Herts<Davis.
Cook<Berkowitz.
Carruthers<Carruthers.
Re Kraft.
Feigeles<K & G Bldg.
Re T J Brady Co.
Tobias Cohan.
John Kuck.
Joseph Schmitt, Sr.

Chiarmonte<Hornstein et al.
Strand Lime Co<Kosonovsky et al.
Schoppe<Cadoo.
Re Gravesend Neck Rd (Sterling).
Blank<Clark, (2)
Katz<Franklin.
Howard<Robinson, (2)
Re Meyer.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender<Huneke.
Schubert<Washburn.
Re Keating.
Jewesson<Bd of Elec.
Earl<Sisson, Com.
State Ind Com State of N Y<Pilzer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of
Thomas O'Reilly.
Fred'k Ellmers.
Thomas Joyce.
Laura Brooke.
Tobias Cohan.
John Kuck.
Joseph Schmitt, Sr.

George Granlick.
Bertha Bocks.
George Pierson, Accounting of Mary Martin.
Estate of Sarah Field.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. | HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

It's Refreshing

to drop in at Shanley's and forget the day's activities in the sheer enjoyment of a dinner which meets your every expectation.

Vaudeville that rings the top bell in modern entertainment—evenings, seven to one.

The quality of our special luncheons will win your approval—90c (Music) 12 to 2:30 P. M.

SIGN THE PLEDGE
Line Up and Sign Up for W. S. S.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

DELICIOUS HOT WEATHER DELICACIES
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE.
Delightfully Cool and Comfortable.
Janssen want to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Algerian Tango Performers in Exhibition Dances.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th St.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 day.

Hotel Sinclair
125th Street and Park Ave.
Newly furnished single rooms, $6 per week; with private bath, $8; double rooms, $10 per week, with private bath, $12; also suite rooms for families, at very attractive rates; popular-priced restaurant.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ASTRACHAN Wanted.—Remnants only; will pay spot cash. Franklin 4957.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Forstman Evora, black, brown, purple; also Bolivias. Madison Square 4173.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Erck Worsted Co. style 221, all colors. Madison Square 6890.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Plum; will give other colors in exchange or will buy, reasonable price. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 36th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany and F. & H.; also Duvet de Laine and velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H.; assortment of colors; cash. Farragut 3539.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Cash; any quantity; also sample lines. Farragut 5164.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 37 West 24th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Remnants only; any width; colors navy, brown, Copenhagen and black; will pay spot cash. Franklin 4567.

CORDUROYS and Velveteens Wanted.—All colors. Auslander, 160 5th Av.

COTTONADES Wanted.—Palmer 9 ounce; can use large quantity. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Cotton, also gray drills, twills, 64-60 Bombasines, also 54-inch goods and wider. Rice, 96 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—At $1.40, white and flesh; open for quantity. L. Goodman & Bro., 6 West 20th St.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden & Leonard, Fall shades, quantity for cash. Greeley 2137.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles, serge and satin dresses. Call with samples Saturday and Monday 279 5th Av., fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin, serges, and wool jersey dresses, placing orders immediately. 38 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wool jersey; open for a quantity in all colors and sizes. Call 12 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National, 4343 Franklin.

DRESSES Wanted.—Snappy models satin. Take freight elevator. L. Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cash for any quantity; satins, silks, jerseys, serges. Farr. 5154.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open to buy domestic georgette in all colors. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted for cash, $1.17½. Call after noon. Kavner Co., 366 5th Av.

GINGHAM Wanted.—32-inch preferred; quantity no object; spot cash. Samilson Bros., 12 West 17th St.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Large quantities, job lots, all kinds; also ladies' underwear and shirtwaists, all kinds. Telephone Rector 9809.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted.—Desirable shades such as navy, &c.; dress weights; will pay spot cash. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Dress-weight wool jersey, for cash. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Wool, dress weight, for cash. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Dress weight, all colors; cash. Murray Hill 4055.

KERSEY Wanted.—Will exchange 15020, brown for black. Chelsea 5617.

LACES Wanted.—Will buy laces of all descriptions for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 48.

PANAMAS Wanted.—Whitman's 227 and 230. Room 35, 2 West 15th St.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Brown and pearl gray; 36 inches wide; up to $1.10. 244 5th Av., 3d floor.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Buy for cash, both Spring and Fall shades, any quantity serges, poplins, tricotines, gabardines, broadcloath, velours, silvertones, mixtures and checks. Call 4th floor, 1 East 33d.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna, high lustre. Telephone Madison Square 3043.

POPLINS Wanted.—Quantities of P. P. L., 767, 774. Samuels, Chelsea 9898.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610; all colors. Mad. Sq. 2945.

SATINS Wanted.—Open to buy piece dye satins. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 6396, 99, velours, American 032, brown velveteens, 27 inch, twill back, imported Worr..l dye, at reasonable prices; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farr. 5440.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, black and colors; must be cheap; also satins, white and colors. 30 West 32d, first floor.

SERGES Wanted.—All leading numbers, at a price; open for any quantity. Call Gramercy 1064.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 7614 Amoskeag and 200 American Woolen. Phone 2089 Spring.

SERGES Wanted.—In large quantities, standard makes for cash. Call Gram. 5941.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange Whitman No. 9 navy for black, Farragut 4816.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7614 navy; cash if right price. Store, 41 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—4002, 87, 4408, at a price. M d. Sq. 2939, Ext. 2.

SERGES Wanted.—0606, 0600, 09070, navy, Stuyvesant 7879.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L. 7301 V. S. L. Stuyvesant 2876.

SILK POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna 171, high lustre, or similar, navy and taupe. 119 West 24th St., 4th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks, large or small lots; most any shade. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—We are open for all colors, Lausser's or Holden & Leonard's silvertones; also all colors of Chase's glazette. Chelsea 6018.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will exchange Arthur Joel, taupe or reindeer for oxford. Chelsea 5617.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Bochman or Holden Leonard, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 7683.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Franz Mo.. 6561, all colors. Farragut 2816.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall lines; snappy styles. Call all week between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., 510 6th Av., seventh floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Silk only; bring samples placing orders. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Suits, dresses, furs, coats, jobs cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking at all wool suits, $16.50 to $22.50, all week, beginning Monday, Aug. 19, mornings only. Syndicate Trading Co., Ready-to-Wear Department, 230 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted.—Fur trimmed, snappy styles. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS or Gros de Londres Wanted.—Evening shades, for cash. Cohen, Madison Square 123.

VELOURS Wanted.—Burgundies only; American heavy weight or Saxonia, any quantity; also Strook's zibelines, all colors; pay best market price. Greeley 4582. Piece Goods Department.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, all shades; 12075 brown Pekin, broadcloths, cotton plushes, silvertones, American poplins; quantities; cheap. Merit Co. Greeley 1121.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, quantity at a price, spot cash; also 0316, light colors. Mad. Sq. 2939, Ext. 2

VELOURS Wanted.—American, all colors, at a price; quantity. Greeley 3133. Piece Goods Department.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight American, $3.25; spot cash for quantity. Koerner, Farragut 3253.

VELOUR Wanted.—American K544 or similar makes in all colors. Jacob Cohen, 11 West 32d St.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0360 or similar, in Pekin only. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange reindeer F. & H. velour for other color. Gramercy 980.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, heavy weight, black, for cash, at a price. Chelsea 6049.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—All combinations. Madison Square 9777.

VENETIANS Wanted.—32 and 36 inch, black and colors. Goodman, Gramercy 1587.

VOILES Wanted in white and colors; open to place large contracts for future delivery. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

WANTED.—New materials for our middy blouses and smocks. Abe Millman, successor to Bloom & Millman, 20 West 32d.

WHIPCORD Wanted.—Olive drab, for cash. Military Headgear Co. Phone Spring 9072.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Any quantity, will buy for cash, Spring or Fall shades, poplins, velours, mixtures, silvertones, serges, tricotines, broadcloths and checks. Call 4th floor, 1 East 33d.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Any kind, light or heavyweight women's wear, all styles; also embs; quantity no object; pay cash. Gram-1094.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—100 pieces, dress weight, all shades. Leo Finkenberg, Inc., 135-9 West 29th. Farragut 6216.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors; highest prices spot cash on delivery. Marion Dress Co., 2-16 West 33d St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Annetta, 111 West 27th. Far. 3092.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors; quantity no object. Princess, 19 West 24th.

YARN Wanted.—Quantity 2-30 and 2-16 or 2-28 and 2-32 worsted yarn; quarter-blood oil or colors. Franklin 5945.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOTANY BROADCLOTH. No. 315; color X717 cranberry, three pieces; color X979 burgundy, four pieces; color XX711 taupe, two pieces, at $5.50 net. The John Anisfield Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, and Columbia, all shades. Haiden & Leonard Bolivia, Madison Square 7950.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H.; also Duvet de Laine and velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315; also velours, poplins, serge, and Panamas. Stuyv. 3335.

CHARMEUSE.—100 pieces navy, black, below market price; regular terms. I. Berthet, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

CHARMEUSE.—14 pieces black, $1.30; 10 Copen, 4 R. greep, $1.35; regular terms. Room 1502, 440 4th Av.

CHARMEUSE.—Good assortment; will sell any one color if wanted. Mad. Sq. 684.

CHEVIOTS.—Flagler's 1500 and 24, Kessel's 500, Stoney & Starkey 27, 2200, 1700, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4582. Piece Goods Department.

CHEVIOTS.—¾ goods, all shades; also black thibets. Stuyvesant 1624.

CHEVIOTS.—Hug Flagler's 1500-3; cheap. Mad. Square 2094.

CHIFFON VELVET.—High shades, 42 inches, silk back, Madison Square 7950.

CLOAKINGS.—Jobs of ¾ and 6-4 velours, meltons, thibets, to close out, and flannels. Gramercy 1338.

COATINGS.—A. McKenney's, Newhouse, Flagler's, Duval 60, Steinbach, cheap. Bender & Synder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2075.

COATS.—Velour, broadcloth, 300 best styles and shades, fur trimmed, silk lined; reasonable. Schwartz & Schaffer, 13 West 17th. Farragut 6272.

COATS and SUITS.—Best sellers; low prices; big discounts are our salesmen; also jobs to close out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS.—1,000 silk and cotton plush, also velour; ready for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th St.

COATS.—Plush coats of the better kind; reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 37-39 West 20th St.

COATS AND DRESSES.—700 desirable garments at sacrifice prices. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

COATS.—Canada and Southern trade plushes, velours, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—For immediate delivery; also jobs. Wechsler, 270 5th Ave.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36th.

COATS.—Infants' $12 dozen; children's $2.75; juniors', $5.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Children's coats, immediate delivery. Goldfinger & Friedman, 54 East 3d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts at popular prices Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COTTON CREPE, Jap, 30 inches, large quantity, plain colors; also good assortment of satin venetians, quantity 50 pieces; also 17,000 yards of colored handkerchief linenes; attractive prices. Phone Mr. Schwartz, Main 8632.

COTTON PLUSHES.—Pearson's mercerized 8041, black and colors; also pom pom. American 12075, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4582. Piece Goods Department.

COTTON GOODS.—If interested in spot or future goods, get our latest price list. Calbro Mills, 546 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSHES.—Various qualities, 50 and 54 inches; all shades; for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5075.

COTTON FLANNEL.—Various weights; will sacrifice. Madison Square 5832.

DRESSES.—Beautiful models in high-grade satins and serges at prices that can't be duplicated, for commercial delivery. Kliff Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—We have our line of children's dresses ready for the jobbing trade; look us over for our mutual benefit. David Harris Sons, 38 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Anderson's, Scotch; also imported ginghams; special prices. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Pure silk fibre tricolette dresses, $18.75 up; also all wool jersey and serge dresses for immediate delivery. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb-Nussbaum, 31 West 20th.

DRESSES.—500 dresses for immediate delivery, satin, serges, jerseys, at a low price. 12 West 17th, 8th floor. 4776 Chelsea.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out; satins of latest models at a price. Royal Wear Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—200 beaded georgette; close out; large sizes, in all materials, always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Gingham and voile dresses to close out. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, jerseys, serges, including stouts; values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—6-14 gingham and crash, $9 to $13.50 doz., spot delivery. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d St.

DRESSES.—Job 250 cotton French serge, to close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 French C. serge dresses, sacrifice. Lustberg & Litchitz, 20 W. 23d.

DRESSES.—100 Henderson's imported gingham. Excelsior Dress Co., 15 East 16th.

DRESSES.—Jersey serge satin, georgettes, $10.75 up. Annetta, 111 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75; wash, $2.25; satin suits, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

GINGHAM.—Bates, 4,500 yards plaids and checks, desirable patterns, 26½ cents; also two cases 68x72 muslin, 22½ cents, part days. Abe Millman, successor to Bloom & Millman, 50 W. 17th St.; Chelsea 6358.

JERSEY.—Navy and black jersey for sale. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

KERSEYS.—Jullliards 110, all colors, $3.40; Botany 315, taupe, broadcloth, $3.35. Madison Square 1520.

KERSEYS.—Styles 2002, 110, 0380, and 315. Call Gram. 5941.

KHAKI.—Cloth for sale; 7 pieces, 54 inches wide; sponged and examined; price $1.65 net cash. Kaufman Bros., 122 W. 26th.

LINENS in stock, 9 to 90 inches wide; cream, ecru, and white. Call or send for samples. The F. Schulemann Co., 45 East 20th St., New York City.

OUTING FLANNEL.—Large quantities outing flannel, ginghams, and percales below market price. Georgia Textile Mills, Inc., 385 Broadway. Tel. 3502 Franklin.

OXFORDS, Serges, Velours, Poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 293.

OXFORDS Jullliards 2086, Jullliards Kitten Ear 2085. Madison Square 7900.

OXFORDS.—2086, for immediate delivery. Call Gram. 5941.

PACIFIC PPL, BPNL, MFL, VSL, WFX, FSW, LPA, CSLX, at right prices. A. Agres & Son, 27 West 26th St.

PANAMAS AND POPLINS.—226, SPA, BPNL, PPL, 767, 774, reasonable; terms. Farragut 3148.

PEAU DE CYGNE and Taffetas.—Assorted colors, 36 inches wide, at low prices. Farragut 3626.

PLUSHES.—Peco, $4; N. & H., $3.85; Auffmardt's $3.85; also cotton plushes for cash, cheap. Greeley 4377.

PLUSH.—Strocok's, leopard pattern, six pieces, to close. Spring 7250.

POM POM.—American 12075 at $3 net; navy 10, black 9, taupe 4, burgundy 1, brown 1. The Keller-Kohn Co., Cleveland.

POM POMS.—American 12075, reindeer, taupe, brown. Jacob Ginsberg, Krawitz. Chelsea 8206.

POM POM.—American, this season reindeer and taupe, $3.25 net cash. Farragut 3678.

POM POMS.—Will close out American 0816, brown, $6.10. Mad. Square 1530.

POPLINS.—Saxonia 949, Jaslisch, Selden's, 1057, 1095; Amoskeag 6156; Metcalf 605; Whitman's 774, 6400, 6300; very reasonable. Greeley 4378.

POPLINS.—36-inch wide, silk and cotton, high luster, all colors, immediate delivery, 92½c. Republic Textile, 244 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 1504.

POPLINS.—Choice assortment in Brightwoods 4768, Saxonias, 774, Meyer Jolesch's, Scotias, all wool and cotton warp. Gramercy 4041.

POPLINS—Saxonia, Selde-Jolesch, Lorraine Gabardines, 09070, 0609, Storm Serges. Greeley 1121.

POPLINS.—American, 3 pieces; Stevens, 6 pieces; Selven, 3 pieces, $2.40 cash. Farragut 4470.

POPLINS.—American 90610 and other makes; also 11438 serge. Farragut 3709.

POPLINS.—Susquehanna, high lustre. Stuyvesant 1641.

POPLINS.—American 90610, navy; cash. Farragut 8378.

PRANDEYDNGE.—Plain and striped, all colors, $1.07½, $1.15; 8 off. Embr. Silk Works, 303 5th Av. Madison Square 6943.

SECO.—235 pieces for sale, 29c yard net cash; not less than five pieces order accepted. Murray Hill 7775.

SERGES.—7120, 519, 99, 104, 4002, 1310, 534, 11433, and 7302; broadcloth and velveteens, for long terms. Gramercy 1177.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SATEEN.—Have 100 pieces 36 in. black sateen, 32½c; 100 pieces 34 in. cotton serge, 42½c; 50,000 yards 27 in. Homewood blue chambray, 31½c, to sell. Merchants' Textile Exchange, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

SERGES.—All shades, 54239, 104, 1464, 528, 7120, Jamestown 9302, Cora 10458; also velours, kerseys, broadcloths, poplins, Panamas, and big variety fancy skirtings, plaids, stripes, and checks. Henry Sampon, 604 Broadway. Spring 2715.

SERGES.—4408, 780, 764, MFL, CS, 1210; also other styles storm and cotton warp serges; terms. Barnett, Farragut 3148.

SERGES.—1464, 99, 519, and Jamestown 9302 at $2.50. Silverman & Isenberg, 5 West 31st St.

SERGES.—All leading numbers, black and colors, immediate deliveries. Mad. Sq. 8600.

SERGES.—09070, $2.70; 99, $2.57½; poplin 774, $2.17½; 12070, $3.10. Gramercy 840.

SERGE.—Garfield, 528, $2.30. Sonners, 25 West 31st, 8th floor. Mad. Sq. 4878.

SERGES.—36-inch, all wool, $1; 4046, $1.70; 6123, $2. Farragut 3525.

SILKS.—Georgette, flesh and ivory, $1.30; wash satins, regular terms; crepe de chine, 3-68 picks, $1.05 cash. Room 1502, 440 4th Av.

SILKS.—Fancy poplin linings, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILK SWEATERS.—12 dozen real silk sweaters to close out. Call between 9 and 12 Chalhoub, 31 East 27th.

SILVERTONE.—Saxonia oxford velour, 954 taupe; Lausser's velour reindeer, pompom 1618, navy, reindeer, Burgundy; Parker & Wilder velour, K. V. Farragut 3170.

SILVERTONES.—Lausser, brown, $4.15; Russian green, $4; Andrews, brown, $4.15. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES.—Holden-Leonard silvertones for sale. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

SKIRTS.—2,500 silks, to close, $2.50 up; also petticoats, $2.75. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS.—Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th, Farragut 3280, are showing suits for $10.90 and $16.50 that cannot be beat; don't fail to see their six new numbers; coolest showroom.

SUITS AND COATS (200).—To close out cheap, 1170 Bway, room 407.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; reasonable. Republic Textile Co., 244 5th Av. Mad. 1502.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718 burgundy, $3.25 net cash. Farragut 3678.

TWEED.—Fisher Kennedy 3400. Phone Md. Sq. 4152.

VELOURS.—American 0360, all shades; De Lands 4900, 255, Lawrence 621, Grant's, S. Kelly's 3000, all colors, below market price, Greeley 4582. Piece Goods Department.

VELOURS—Parker Wilder W102, W126, Stoney Starkey 305, 2270, Valentine 110, Kelley 3000, 701, ⅞-goods. Greeley 1121.

VELOURS, Kerseys and Thibets.—American, Myers's and similar makes, Newhouse No. 9 and others; cheap. Greeley 4579.

VELOURS.—American 13046, green, $8.50; K544, green, $3.50; F. & H. velour, rose, taupe, shade 858, $8.40. Mad. Sq. 1520.

VELOURS.—0360 and 032, all shades, $3.35; also 12075 pom pom, all colors, at $3.25 net cash. Farragut 4471.

VELOURS.—F. & H. 0360, original ticket; also heavy weight velour, navy and brown; cheap for cash. Canal 9017.

VELOURS.—Bungundy, other shades, heavy weight, American; reasonable. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

VELOURS.—Yalama, assorted colors; 774 poplins, navy; to close. Chelsea 493.

VELOURS.—Cashmeres, navy, brown, green; 10 pieces trico brown, 58. Orchard 5376.

VELOURS.—F. & H., all shades. Nat Gottlieb, Farragut 5170.

VELOUR.—American 13046 green, cheap. Farragut 3678.

VELVETEENS.—Specializing in 32 and 36-inch straight and twill back, all colors, for immediate delivery. Trevas & Schack, 409 4th Av.

VELVETEEN.—Twill back, 27-inch Worral dye, in all colors, for immediate delivery. Hyman Bauman & Co., 93 5th Av.

VELVETEENS.—English worrall dye, all widths, all colors, straight and twill backs. Phone Gramercy 3445.

VELVETEENS and Corduroys.—Assorted colors; 25 inches wide; low prices. Farragut 3625.

VELVETEENS.—Stockdale for English manufacturer. Jaffe, 874 Broadway. Gramercy 3734.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch Jullliards, quality 660; cheap. Mad. Square 9656. Kramer.

VELVET.—200 pieces, 18 inches, black. Auslander, 160 5th Av.

VENETIANS.—50 pieces Kridel's 200 black, 40 cents net cash. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

VENETIANS and Fancy

REAL ESTATE.

471 Park Avenue

S. E. cor. 58th Street.

Duplex Housekeeping Studio Apartments.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, to 13 Rooms, 4 Baths, $3,800 to $6,500

New Subway Station Lexington Av. and 59th St.

Under Management of

Douglas L. Elliman & Co

Specialist in Residential Properties

414 MADISON AVE. At 45th Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SHIP YARD

WATER FRONT PROPERTY

For Sale or Lease

ANY TERMS.

Concrete Ship Yards Adjoining Two Sides.

Free Sand Included.

For Particulars and Map

E. T. JACKSON, Executor,

49 Wall St., N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY $4,500

$900 cash, balance as rent, buys 7-room house, all improvements, fine location, near subway station. Act quickly; write or call, Curt Biedenkapp, 25th St. subway station, Elmhurst, Queensboro, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manufacturers Can Purchase Factory Sites At War Prices

In the Heart of Long Island City's Industrial Zone with R.R. Connections.

On the return to normal prices of building materials, a manufacturer may erect a building for his own occupancy from surplus or excess profits, so that his carrying charges will be

21c per sq. ft.

At war time prices of building materials, a building could be now erected so that carrying charges would be

30c per sq. ft.

A substantial reduction in the land price permits this offer, limited to 8 plots, or one block.

Estimate for cost of construction of buildings from 16,000 to 40,000 sq. ft. will be furnished on application.

DEGNON TERMINAL,

Long Island City New York

Phone Hunterspoint 4500

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

17 WEST 50TH ST.,

NEAR 5TH AV.—NEW BUILDING.

ATTRACTIVE STORES, $3,000 AND $4,000.

Apply on premises.

22-26 West 32d St.

Store and basement, up to date building; sprinkler system; suitable for silks, ribbons, cotton or woolen goods, furniture, &c. Immediate possession; will divide if desired.

Minturn Post Collins, 1 West 34th St., or Superintendent, on premises.

509 FIFTH AVE.

At 42nd St.

Entire floor, 5,000 square feet.

F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO., Cortlandt 7475. 166 Broadway.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUSINESS BUILDING WANTED

All Parts of Manhattan.

Immediate Action.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,

101 Park Ave. Murray Hill 2500.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Whitehall, 1871 7 Av. Cor. 114th St.

Modern Elevator Apts.

8 unusually large rooms $1000-$1350

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

1 West 102d St., 8 rooms..... $75-$85

74 East 90th St., cor. Park Av., 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 baths..... 85-125

120 West 58th St., 8 rooms..... 75-125

211 Park Av., cor. 63d St., 8 rooms..150-175

Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 EAST 78TH STREET

S. E. COR. MADISON AVE.

New and Exceptionally Attractive Apartments

2 and 3 rooms and bath, or larger suites to suit. Elevator service. French Restaurant on Premises

A Charming place to lunch and dine. Moderate rents. Apply on premises or

JOHN J. KAVANAUGH,

Tel. 968 Madison Ave.

Telephone 220-221 Rhinelander.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

INSPECT THESE HOUSES.

78 East 92d St., rent $1,650.

76 East 91st St., rent $2,000.

Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker on premises.

Bronx.

Dwelling for rent, 1,086 Anderson Av., near 169th St., five minutes from elevated and subway; one-family, detached cottage; rent $45. Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St.

Dwelling for rent, 1,010 Woodycrest Av., near 164th St., elevated and subway two blocks; one-family, ten rooms, semi-detached; rent $35. Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St.

Long Island.

Wonderful bargain, 10-room cottage, all improvements, needs repairs; large barn, outbuildings; abundance of shade, fruit, grapes, and berries; one hour from city; owner needs $100 cash at once, balance very easy terms. Thomas Brown, (Ponhe 4805 Greeley.) 161 West 34th St., New York City.

Only 15 minutes out and six minutes' walk at Forest Hills is an artistic, compact, splendidly built home that the owner will sell for $13,500; it is well to be prompt—the same money will not do it again. Telephone 2506 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Sacrifice very fine residence; ¾ acre, at Baldwin, L. I.; ten rooms; all the latest improvements; near station. Owner, Henry Vehling, Commercial House, Jamaica, L. I.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear; terraced lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

Artistic, modern home; six rooms and bath, every convenience; large attic and cement cellar; shade trees and shrubbery; corner plot, 65x163; main line Erie Railroad, express service, thirty-five minutes; low price for quick sale. Telephone 1020, Party J, Ridgewood. Address 46 Clifton Place and Ackerman Av., Glenrock, N. J.

Unusual homes in an exceptional town, new homes on large restricted plots, built by day work, $5,000 to $9,000, easy terms; we are builders and lumber dealers for ten years; over 200 buyers for boosters; please investigate. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

COMMUTER'S FARM; 15 acres, 8-room modern house, all imp'ts, stable, chicken houses, well kept grounds, 1½ miles to R. R. Sta. C. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J., and 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Attractive homestead, eight acres, modern improvements; beautiful shade, fruit; express commuting station; convenient. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Connecticut.

Greenwich, Conn.—Attractive modern house, 9 rooms, baths, garage; select neighborhood, conveniently located $1,200. Apply Linstedt, on property, 252 Milbank Ave., Greenwich, Conn.

Houses Wanted.

Six-room house on Lackawanna or Pennsylvania, not over 45 minutes New York; all improvements. Lock Box 382, City Hall Station, New York City.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Florida.

Bungalows to let; location, Prudence Island, R. I.; price, $10 per week, $15 per week, $25 per week for balance of August and September. Inquire John D. Sawyer, Pawtucket, R. I.

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Large waist factory, 72 machines; all specials. Adell, 4,077 Park Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice, 20 family New Lots tenement; annual rent, $2,200; in Brooklyn, on the line of 14th St. subway; price, $15,000. Paul S. Garvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

21 acres at Laurel Hill, in factory district, 15 minutes out; to close estate, can be bought cheap. Caruthers & South, Attorneys, 71 West 23d St. Tel. 672 Gramercy.

Excellent house, bargain, in heart of Jamaica, corner, 40x100, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; price $6,500; mortgage $4,000. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A large, corner store property with garage and six lots, suitable for automobile and motor business, or for plumbing, or contracting supply house; price is $25,000, either cash, bonds, or listed stock in exchange. Address Kirchner, Newtown Av., Cor. N. Henry St., L. I. City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Caldwell—Big building plot; ideal location; $25 front foot. Owner, P. O. Box 1005, City Hall Station, New York.

England—For Sale or To Let.

By Direction of the Rt. Honorable Audrey Lady Petre.

A DISTINGUISHED AND VERY BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY OF 116 acres, possessing all the attributes of a large county estate, without the cost of administration and upkeep.

HOLLANDEN PARK, HILDENBOROUGH, KENT, lovely country, perfect seclusion, yet under an hour from London. A fine mansion, replete with modern conveniences, 21 bed and dressing rooms. Noble suite of reception rooms, fine billiard room, and complete offices. WONDERFULLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, GRANDLY TIMBERED PARK, LAKE, SPLENDID STABLING AND GARAGE ACCOMMODATION, men's quarters, cottages, lodge, pretty farmhouse and homestead, company's water, modern sanitation. For sale immediately at low sum of £15,000. Denyer & Rumball, Ltd., Tonbridge, Tunbridge Wells, East Grinstead and 36, Bush Lane, London, England.

Real Estate Wanted.

A gentleman owning two (2) apartment houses which he handles would like to arrange with estate or first-class apartment house owners to take charge of their property so as to keep more occupied; the highest of references given. Clarke, O 198 Times.

WANTED, STORAGE SPACE FOR ONE THOUSAND CASKS OF FRUIT IN BRINE. WEIGHT ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED LBS. PER CASK. NEW YORK FRUIT PRODUCTS CO., 449 WEST 42D ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Furnished private office, $23.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

50th, 51 East, Tel. 707p Murray Hill.—Beautiful store, very high and light; studio, extra height, north light, $50; second floor loft, plate glass windows, $55.

Part small office, 39 Cortlandt, opposite Hudson Terminal. Room 1006. Cortlandt 6350.

58th St., 131 West.—Store, high class, in convenient section; suitable any business. H. P. Riecke, 1,737 Broadway.

Manufacturer wishes to sublet whole or part 60x100 loft; light-in. Write Box 45, 1,619 St. James Building.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

995 MADISON AVE.,

N. E. Corner 77th St.

Second floor, south, 10 rooms, 3 baths; every detail of this building is the very best; furnished, $3,750; unfurnished, $3,000. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT W. MacNIFF, bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned as Receiver in Bankruptcy of Robert W. MacNiff, bankrupt, will, pursuant to order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, sell at public auction on August the 19th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., at premises, 34-36 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the personal property of the said bankrupt, including all his fixtures and stock in trade of plants, seeds, chickens, baby chicks, ducks, rabbits, and other live stock, farming incidentals and accessories, etc., together with leases of said premises and the good will of the said business.

CHARLES E. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,796.

Notice is given that WILLIAM H. DALY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 25, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Want Advertisements

not received after 4 P. M.

Want advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

218 LENOX AV.,

Southeast Corner of 121st St.,

Occupied by Young Women's Christian Assn.

Five-story, 21 feet, corner building, 4,500 feet floor space, suitable for technical or business school, private hospital, high-class business. P12A, 52 Broadway.

Five-story fireproof building, two elevators, suitable for warehouse or storage purposes, containing 80,000 and 120,000 square feet, at 35c. per square foot; heart of city. Inquire 2,016 Lexington Av.

Dressmaker, to sublet, part establishment to corsetiere, lingerie, milliner. Helene, 12 West 47th.

Very desirable, high, furnished office to rent. 160 Broadway, Room 803.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

80TH ST., (168 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $17 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway; one room, bath, $8 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH, 130 WEST.—To Oct. 1, well furnished apartment; three rooms, kitchenette, bath.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Bedroim, maid's room, dining room; kitchen privileges; elevator; $65; references.

60TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80 up; 2, 3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 139 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath, electricity, steam; first floor; references.

72D, 200 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, $80; 2 rooms, $65; one, $45.

34TH ST., 140 WEST.

Bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath, completely furnished, with service; possession at once.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,

Tel. 5700 John. 46 Cedar St.

45TH ST., 341 TO 847 WEST.

HILDONA COURT.

Elevator apartments, unusually furnished, cleanliness throughout, consisting 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes, $50 to $95 monthly; weekly if desired; no questionable applicants; references necessary. Tel. Bryant 6235.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly-monthly rates.

67TH, 206 WEST.—Sept. 1, will share comfortable apartment, with business girl, $23 monthly, reference. Miss Barnes.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

115TH, 600 WEST, (1 block from Riverside and subway.)—4 rooms, complete for housekeeping, piano, will lease for year or until Sept. 30.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Five beautiful front rooms; furniture by Stickley, blue and gold living and dining rooms, two master's bedrooms. Apt. 94.

181ST, 875 WEST.—Four-room, cozy apartment, until Oct. 1, or, if contracting supply house; price is $25,000, either cash, bonds, or listed stock in exchange. Address Whitaker, 56 Beaver St.

A select number of furnished and unfurnished apartments for the Winter season; on year's lease; all have been personally inspected. Apply BERLOCK CO., 46 West 40th St. Tel. Bryant 7152.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. — Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door. Weekly rates if desired.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—One, two, or three rooms, baths, kitchenette; overlooking Hudson; cool, spacious, exceptional. Academy 2675, Short.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST, 157 EAST.—Nice steam-heated apartment, six rooms and bath, $42.

73D ST., 133 EAST.—7 rooms, excellent neighborhood, $75, Oct. 1.

90TH, 62 EAST.—6-7 rooms; elevator apartment; electricity; modern improvements; $48 to $75.

KINGSTON, 129 E. 76TH STREET.

Eight large, light, handsome rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 807.—Select studio apartments, 1 and 2 rooms, bath, $40-$50; near 62d St.; steam heat, hot water. On premises, or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,225.—6 rooms, electric light, all improvements, $55-$65.

MADISON AV., 173.—2 rooms and bath, $900; immediate occupancy. 2 rooms and bath, $840; Oct. 1. Superintendent on premises. Nonhousekeeping. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. TEL. JOHN 5700.

MADISON AV., 158.—3 rooms and bath, $1,140; 2 rooms and bath, $900; inspection by appointment only. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST. TEL. JOHN 5700.

MADISON AV., 926, (Near 73d.)—2-3l elegant large rooms; modern improvements.

PARK AV., 935.—7 rooms, electric light, all improvements, $75, Oct. 1.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

31ST, 19 WEST.—Large studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; day and night elevator, maid service. Madison Square 3080.

36 WEST 54TH STREET.

2 ROOMS & BATH, $1,000 UP

with services; furnished if desired.

EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD;

Desirable Suite Suitable for Physician.

Apply on premises, or owner, Room 627, 30 East 42nd St. Telephone 6438 Murray Hill.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

72D, 14 WEST.—Two or three rooms; parquet floors; artist's studio; north light.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms, bath, electricity; $70; immediate possession.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large rooms, bath; ground floor; $55; immediate possession.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Two floors; newly decorated residence; suitable for family and physician; electricity, phone; elevated and subway.

88TH, 315 WEST.—Elegant 3-room parlor floor; bath, kitchenette; suitable physician.

92D, 74 WEST.— Two large front parlors and bath, ground floor, $40.

93D, 270 WEST.—Remodeled house; one, two three rooms, bath, kitchenette suites.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator; outside; southern exposure; 6 rooms, bath, $60.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 148th St.—To sublet for one year from Oct. 1, six large, all outside rooms, two baths, large foyer hall, exceptional closet room; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Audubon 6443.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 906. (Corner 161st.)—5, 6, 7, 8 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views. Inquire office.

Washington Square district, studios; 3-room apartments; $40 up. Duross, 2377 Chelsea. 2,128 BROADWAY.

Two and three rooms with bath, maid service; references required.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Apartments of unusual type wanted at once for clients for the Winter, please let us add yours to our list. Both furnished and unfurnished. BERLOCK CO., 46 West 40th St. Tel. Bryant 7152.

Wanted by two gentlemen in Government service from Oct. 1 furnished apartment, consisting of three rooms, kitchenette and bath; must have all modern conveniences. S 59 Times.

Wanted by two ladies not later than Oct. 1, furnished apartment of living room, two bedrooms, bath, and kitchen; must be well furnished and in refined neighborhood. R 160 Times.

Responsible couple will sublet high-class furnished apartment or house; will purchase furniture, if reasonable. R 660 Times Harlem.

Four-room high-class furnished apartment, Heights preferred, from September to June. Write Balsom, 110 Duane St., city.

Furnished six-room apartment, till Oct. 1, between 57th and 97th West. Phone Room 511, Mad. Sq. 1670.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 LEXINGTON AV.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $6 weekly up; including elegant meals, $12 weekly; front room with running water, $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.—Attractive, cool room, elevator apartment; southern exposure. Apartment 9.

53D ST., 45 EAST.—Back parlor; also small room; electricity, telephone; references.

93D ST., 51 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; private house; select neighborhood; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—An attractive suite with private bath; also single rooms.

MADISON AV., 275.—Large front room, with bath; kitchenette privilege.

West Side.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Nicely furnished small room with large closet; references.

24TH, 341 WEST.—Two rooms, front parlor, adjoining bedroom, near bath; private apartment. James, S 58 Times.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; central; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; references.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms, private bath; electricity; elevator; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience, clean, quiet house; reference.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; gentleman.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suites; gentlemen or couple; $7-$25; refined.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Large, light room; hot and cold water, heat, electricity, and phone; nicely furnished. Quinn.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room; electric light; running water; Summer rates; gentleman.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; private baths; electricity; select surroundings; telephone.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Large double rooms, second floor; electricity; also large basement front.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive large room; electricity, water; smaller room; private house; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Homelike, airy rooms, suites, entire floors; reasonable; gentlemen; business couple.

71ST, 62 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY, LAVATORY, SHOWER.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished residence rooms, electricity, $4, $7, $8.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, telephone, electricity, running water; desirable location.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

73D, 111 WEST.—Private family; suitable one or two; scrupulously clean.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private residence, select neighborhood; breakfast optional. Columbus 9051.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with private baths; Japanese service.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Roomy furnished house; electricity; rooms $3, $5, $10; telephone.

75TH, 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small; adjoining bath, running water, electricity.

45TH, 38 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; Summer rates; desirable neighborhood; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean back parlor, private bath, electricity, parquet floor.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house, second floor, front room, bath, electricity.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Parlor floor, en suite, private bath, suitable doctor or couple.

77TH, 123 WEST. — Excellently furnished large room; water; near Columbus Av. and Broadway.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large room, twin beds, suitable two gentlemen; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, adjoining bath, continuous hot water, electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, $3 to $10; telephone, reception room.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Excellent parlor floor and reception hall, suitable for professional use; also large and small rooms; conveniences; adjoining Broadway subway. Schuyler 1946.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath, electricity, telephone; reasonable; references.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive rooms, shower, elevator apartment; references. 2E.

81ST, 140 WEST.—Large south room, private bath, bookcases, fireplace, electricity; quiet, exclusive; permanent; American business man; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—(Overlooking parks;) single; double; private baths; exceptional. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well furnished room, private bath, electricity; tourists accommodated; $7 up.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's home, 2d floor, suite, near park; electricity; references.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room with private bath; southern exposure; $10.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, single or suite; elevator apartment.

88TH, 315 WEST.

Attractive rooms in select residence; references.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Beautiful furnished large room; also small one, adjoining bath. Phone Riverside 483.

96TH, 20 WEST.—Elegant 3-room suite, first floor, private bath, kitchenette, constant hot water, electricity; suitable for doctor or studio; will rent separate.

105TH, 252 WEST.—Newly furnished suite; twin beds; every modern convenience; kept perfectly clean; also single rooms; breakfast optional; reference essential; gentlemen.

106TH, 238 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Beautiful, cool front room; elevator apartment; shower, &c; newly furnished. Apt. 15.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence suite, overlooking Hudson; double, single rooms; board optional; moderate.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, telephone; $4; references.

107TH, 301 WEST.—Business woman offers room to lady appreciating congenial surroundings. Elise.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, cool rooms, $5, $6; gentlemen. Rogers.

110TH, 501 WEST, (Apt. 10.)—Well furnished room, running water; gentlemen, couple.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable room, adjoining bath, elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Clean, attractive rooms; running water; elevator; reasonable. Brockway.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive rooms for two; conveniences; telephone; subway, "L".

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 43.

123D, 76 WEST.—Immaculate, large rooms; private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges; references.

139TH, 624 WEST.—Large, airy bedroom; adjoining bath; near Riverside Drive; $3.50. Goold.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Nice room, high class, elevator, private family; reasonable. Apartment 15.

148TH ST., 431, (Convent Av.)—Three, four rooms; furnished, unfurnished; private house.

152D, 479 WEST.—Pleasant outside room; conveniences; private family; gentleman; reference. Winsor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 803.—Corner room, bath adjoining; 11th floor; $7. Schuyler 5300. Birchard.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (Cor. 119th St.) —Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences. Apt. 3A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 70, (corner 117th.)—Cool, wonderful rooms, facing Drive. Apply Apt. 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 74, (Between 79th and 80th Sts.)—Beautiful rooms reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)— Large, handsome room, overlooking Hudson; running water. Noble.

WEST KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 153, (225th St.)—Comfortable room for refined gentleman; exclusive suburban home; all conveniences. Phone 693 Kingsbridge.

WEST END AV., 611, (89th-90th Sts.)—Large, beautiful rooms; run by Southern family.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Superior accommodations, with or without bath; gentlemen; breakfast.

WEST END AVE., 549.—Attractive rooms, private house, phone service.

WEST END, 896.—Large room, $10; small, $4; private. Phone Academy 2697.

WEST END AV., 861.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; four other rooms; electricity.

14TH ST., 134 WEST.—1-2 rooms, all improvements; high class; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

A lady employed during day wishes home in educated family where her presence at home five nights week will partly pay for board; no housemaid's or nursemaid's work. B 406 Times Annex.

Murray Hill District; room, southern exposure, electric light; business gentleman. C 286 Times.

Gentlemen wants pleasant airy room, centrally located. Please state terms. O 270 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Rooms, with all conveniences; table guests. Tel. Plaza 1379.

80TH, 58 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom suite, also large, small rooms; meals.

87TH, 59 EAST.—3 and 4 rooms, bath, electric lights; all improvements; $60 and $75.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent table; private house, telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

88TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; meals.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive homelike, double, single rooms; good table; refined; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45.

Elevator.

MADISON ARMS.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath; electricity; Southern cooking.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; Winter reservations.

72D, 207 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private bath; excellent table.

72D, 228 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat, elevator; table guests; subway express; references.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY, TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; superior board; table guests accommodated.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, private baths; small rooms; near Riverside.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; one single, one double; electricity; steam heat.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, medium room, newly decorated, electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST. — Large room; electric lights; all accommodations; table guests accommodated; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite, with bath; excellent meals; Winter reservations.

88TH, (307 Lexington Av.)—Desirable rooms, electricity; table board.

110TH, 501 WEST, (Ap. 19.)—Well furnished room, running water; gentlemen, couple.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double front room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Tel. Morningside 2123.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Audubon; family hotel; bright room; good board. 2757 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 315.—Private family, beautiful large room, bath; splendid table; references.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suites, floors; excellent table; Winter reservations; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th St.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD and room, for mother and child, where child will be cared for, good neighborhood, preferably Washington Heights; will pay liberally, but must be moderate for accommodation. R 295 Times.

Young couple with two children and maid want first-class accommodations private home, near some park. Hall, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Edgewood Hall, New Rochelle.—Exceptional accommodations; suites, sleeping porches, billiard room; open-air Summer dining; garage. Tel. 3809.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers; convenient location, refined clientele, moderate prices. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,

43-45 South Walnut St.,

East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $23 to $34.

Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $14 to $20.

Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $32 to $44.

Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $40 to $48.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 8 years' experience across manufacturing line, capable managing office, trial balances, controlling accounts, payrolls, desires position where hard work and ability will be appreciated; salary $28-$30. R 258 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

Seven years' actual business experience; thoroughly conversant office details; stenography, typewriting; desires connection with reputable concern. L 544 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate, full charge of office; salary $22. Box 43, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER; stenographer; experienced double entry, controlling, trial balance; references; $25. K 570 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, girl, experienced in manufacturing line. R. Mensch, 41 East 21st.

CLERICAL WORKER and experienced file clerk. Miss Sleden, 1,345 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

COMPLAINT CLERK.—4 years' general office and transportation experience; salary $15. Jean O'Brien, 524 West 125th St.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER. — Wishes few customers; late with leading establishment; home or out. Dressmaker, Schuyler 6065.

MASSEUSE (licensed) desires patient; references. Brook, 211 West 88th. Tel. 3329 Riverside.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 21, refined, desires permanent position, with reliable concern. L 543 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience literary, newspaper, institutional, business; expert stenographer, office manager; knowledge of French, German; excellent references; $30. S. P., 555 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, young lady, nine years' experience, fully qualified to undertake responsible position; accustomed to work for executives and on own initiative; nothing under $35 weekly considered. A 499 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, high-class stenographer, capable executive, legal, technical experience, wishes to connect with responsible concern. AW 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, possessing initiative; executive ability; university education; prefers law office; salary $30. G. F. 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-Spanish correspondent, export; executive ability; secretarial or assistant export manager; $30. W 426 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 5 years' experience, rapid dictation, trial balance, executive ability; references; $18.00. F. L., 1701 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, some knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; $15. Miss S. W., L 473 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, thorough, efficient, desires permanent position. Miss E. B., 150 2d Av., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, (21,) experienced, rapid; bookkeeping, office routine; $20. R., 263 West 126th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must have general office experience. Apply Quinto, Cohen & Levin, 745 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; good references; salary $20. L 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; accurate; references; $15. Frances Ahearn, 342 49th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, 3½ years' experience; no work on Saturday. K 475 Times Downtown.

ST

HELP WANTED—Female.

KEY PUNCH OPERATOR

WITH EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St.; 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LEDGER CLERK; good opportunity for advancement; employment at once. L 537 Times Downtown.

MAIDS to do chamberwork and waiting. Mount Sinai Training School, Nurses Home, Madison Av. and 108d St.

NURSE, graduate, registered; for floor duty; moderate sized hospital; advancement; state age, experience and salary wanted. Box 30, 2121 Third Ave.

NURSE.—Refined child nurse for baby 10 months, at Riverdale, 254th St.; good salary. Telephone, appointment, 652 Kingsbridge.

NURSE.—To take care of child 3 years. Call today, 10 to 11. Dr. Schiller, 1,855 7th Av.

NURSE, assist chamber work in New Rochelle. Apply 310 West 94th, Bergman.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with knowledge of stenography. Strayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th St.

ORDER CLERK for manufacturing establishment; experienced in entering and billing, also good typist; write qualifications and salary expectations. B 153 Times.

ORDER CLERK'S ASSISTANT, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT APPLICANT. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. A 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OPERATORS ON SILK.
Experienced on silk flags preferred; best pay; steady work guaranteed. Annin & Co., 99 Fulton St., New York.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES; LEARNERS TAKEN; PAID WHILE LEARNING. KRAUSKOPF, 113 EAST 27TH, 6TH FLOOR.

OPERATORS on children's underwear. Gotham Underwear, 524 Broadway.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman; unusual chance; silks specialties; strictly high-class, dignified position; experience unnecessary; $35 $50 week, salary, commission. Tiffany, 2398, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADIES wanted for candy store, speaking French preferred. Henri, 67 West 44th.

SALESLADY, experienced on corsets; steady position; good salary. I. Berger, 2 Clinton St.

SALESWOMEN.
HENRY HESSE,
399 6TH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.,
HAS VACANCIES IN THE
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOSIERY KNIT UNDERWEAR
DEPARTMENTS.

SKETCHERS.
Experienced in gowns, negligees, etc.; desirable positions; permanent. Hickson, 661 5th Av., eighth floor.

STATISTICIAN and typist, also an experienced stenographer, for steamship office, permanent positions; good opportunities. K 444 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS,
TYPISTS,
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

Girls who have had training and experience as stenographers, typists or dictaphone operators will find pleasant, profitable employment in our organization; these positions offer excellent opportunities.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-ACCOUNTANT for position in charge of stock records in scientific instruments business; a new system of office records of factory stock is to be started, and a young woman with mathematical and systematic inclination can develop this position into one of responsibility and importance, for it is to compile and control records forming the basis of all purchases, in connection with which it will be necessary to compute and estimate stock requirements; the factory location is close to 143d St. station of easterly subway branch about to be opened; apply personally or write; we also need a bright, careful typist for order department. Wilson-Maeulen Co., 781 East 142d St., near Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER,
NEAT, WILLING, CAPABLE YOUNG LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, PREFERABLY HAVING EXPERIENCE IN ACCOUNTING, DICTATION, AND STATEMENTS, &c.; MUST BE ACCURATE AND ABLE TO WORK INTO A VERY RESPONSIBLE POSITION; INITIAL SALARY ABOUT $18. APPLY MONDAY BEFORE 12 AND AFTER 2.

223 WEST 46TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK IN MACHINERY HOUSE, HIGH CLASS; GOOD PAY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, H. W. COTTON, INC., 34 35TH ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER.
Bright, competent young lady, congenial surroundings; fine, permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement. Write stating age, experience, and salary desired, Langdon Piano Co., 88 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG LADY WITH TWO OR THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
UNITED PAPERBOX CO.,
33 34TH ST., BROOKLYN.
BUSH TERMINAL BLDG. NO. 7.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted by exporting house; permanent position; salary increase depending solely on ability; preference will be given to those having business office experience. Write, stating age, education, experience if any, references, giving fullest details. A 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable at least one year's experience; salary $18 to start; excellent opportunity for bright young lady; good hours. Cold Light Manufacturing Co., 558 West 158th, Room 16.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in long established law office; one with experience in law office preferred; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thorough banking experience; fully competent to accept permanent position of responsibility; highest recommended; salary $30. Z 228 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT; experienced; neat and willing young woman with good references; salary $20. Address Dolphin Cutlery Co., 3 West 29th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist. — Christian firm; good knowledge of English; salary $12 per week; hours 9 to 5; pleasant working conditions. Address Publisher, Box B 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS,
with general office experience, wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply employment office, third gallery, new building.

STENOGRAPHER, with filing experience; age between 25 and 30. Apply Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Company's boat leaves foot of West 96th St. at 8:15 each morning.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, for busy manufacturing office; good opportunity for bright, capable young lady. Harris Bros. & Barnet, 11 East 26th.

STENOGRAPHER, $15 to start; must be quick and accurate, familiar with office work. 58 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, near Brooklyn Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER with at least six months' experience for permanent position, with good chance for advancement. Call E. F. Warner, 461 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER that translates Spanish; good opportunity for high school graduate. R 634 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, for temporary or permanent position. Call or telephone Hammond Typewriter Co., 587 East 69th.

STENOGRAPHER, who can operate a dictaphone; about $20 to start. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; good salary and permanent position. Apply 220 West 42d St., Suite 3007.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young lady, typist and office assistant; apply in person, Monday. E. Edelmann & Co., 119 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute for insurance office for two weeks, commencing Aug. 19. Call Room 627, 80 Maiden Lane.

TYPISTS.
We need several bright girls as typists in our clerical departments; stenographic experience unnecessary; the work is permanent, salaries liberal, and advancement rapid. Call Monday.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

TYPISTS—Large mail order house requires young ladies as typists; steady employment; excellent opportunity for beginners. Apply personally, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Station 9th Ave. L.

TYPIST, large automobile concern for Tarrytown office; will require working in New York for about two months. Write, stating salary and experience, R 267 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED, working housekeeper; attractive position, excellent quarters; New Rochelle home. Address 654 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, or telephone New Rochelle 546.

WOMEN CHAUFFEURS wanted at once for army buses; good salary; experience not necessary. Owen Auto School, 590 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, L. N. Y. Prospect 1580-M.

YOUNG LADY,
CLERICAL WORK IN ORDER DEPARTMENT OF MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; TYPIST, WITH EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR WORK, PREFERRED; GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION FOR CONSCIENTIOUS AND INTELLIGENT WORKER. APPLY MONDAY BEFORE 12 AND AFTER 2,
223 WEST 46TH ST.

YOUNG LADY to work in carbon paper factory; short hours, clean work, good pay. Apply mornings, 9 o'clock, Manager, H. Ohashi & Co., Inc., 54 Leonard St.

YOUNG LADY as office assistant, with knowledge of typewriting-stenography preferred, but not essential. F. S. Gassaway, Inc., 214 East 54th.

YOUNG LADY TO HELP WAIT ON TRADE IN OUR UPTOWN SAMPLE ROOM. CALL S. MAYER & SON, 584 BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMEN
wanted as messengers; must be over 21 years of age. Apply
AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Wholesale house requires energetic young woman to assist salesmanager; excellent opportunity is offered to one with a good education and some clerical experience; present application in person today between 1 and 5 o'clock. L. D. Bloch & Co., 153 5th Ave.

YOUNG WOMAN, English speaking, as nurse for two boys, ages 5 and 11; references; fine home and good wages. Write Box 66, Woodmere, L. I., or call Pretzfeld, 229 4th Av., corner 19th St., Tuesday morning.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by Christian firm to assist in auditing department; must be quick and accurate at figures; give references; state age and salary expected. A. C., 121 Times.

Instruction.

LEARN FILING.
There are greater opportunities for TRAINED file clerks than almost any other branch of business offers. It is important work and pays well. Good chance for promotion. Our experts teach you thoroughly in six weeks what may require a year of learning in an office, and we secure you a position when you are proficient. Classes forming now. Night classes open Sept. 9. Day classes Sept. 10. Classes limited. Apply today. Call, write, or telephone.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, near Broadway.
Telephone Franklin 2261.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

ARE you taking advantage of your unusual opportunity in business? Women trained in Accounting Procedures in great demand. Write for free Bulletin 19 and details of this training preparing you for high-grade positions. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; references required; register now for Fall session.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANTS. Double your salary; personal evening training; practical bookkeeping, credit investigation; moderate rates; write for Prospectus A. Edward Levi, Room 619, 200 5th Av.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction; Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

$12
This week, Night School, pays for complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions. Day School $15. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION!
FILING COURSE, $10; WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Splendid positions paying from $12-$20; STENOGRAPHERS—FRENCH, SPANISH, highest salaries paid; BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, $20; TYPISTS, $10; other attractive office positions; free registration. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 41 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS; POSITIONS PAYING FROM $12-$25; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, clerical, typists, bookkeepers; worth investigating. Call immediately, Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clericals, $10-$35. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; typists, $15-$20; immediately. Stenographers' Bureau, 158 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-STATISTICIAN. — Man with practical and theoretical training in statistical methods preferred; bank accounting experience desirable, but not essential; must be competent to supervise work of others; good prospects for capable man; salary commensurate with ability; give full details in letter regarding experience, age, training; also draft classification. S 55 Times.

ACETYLINE WELDERS;
STEADY WORK;
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISING CLERK for evening work, from 5 to 12:30; one who has had experience in an advertising department or business department of a daily newspaper; exceptional opportunity and steady position for a thoroughly dependable man; state salary desired, age, and experience. Z 224 Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted with estimating experience; traveling position; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 574 Times Downtown.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS, (2,) wanted for progressive metallurgical laboratory; general work; certain advancement for competent workers; those with experience in ores or ferro alloys preferred. Y 365 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER. — Exceptional opportunity for a man with at least eight years' steam plant experience to take charge the operation of a thousand-horse power boiler plant; state experience in detail, references, and salary expected; location Connecticut. Y 381 Times Annex.

AUDITOR WANTED
BY LARGE INDUSTRY.
An old-established manufacturing concern located in Central New York wants a thoroughly qualified auditor, not over 35 years old, competent to assume executive responsibilities.
INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANCY.
GRADUATE PREFERRED.
This is an opportunity which offers exceptional prospects.
Answer in own handwriting, stating age, draft status, education, chronological account of experience, and present and expected salary.
Replies will be held in strict confidence. Y 380 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to assist in office; good position, with advancement, for right party; one experienced preferred; state salary and experience. B 92 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSEMBLERS.
Steady work, good pay while learning, advancement; no experience necessary; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER
experienced in gas engine construction, operation, and lubrication; kindly give experience, and education in detail, age, nationality, and salary; typewritten letters and photographs appreciated; all correspondence strictly confidential; if your qualifications appear to fit you for our requirements you will be requested to call for interview. Please make application by mail only.
Automotive Engineering Department,
VACUUM OIL COMPANY,
61 Broadway,
New York.

BANK TELLERS wanted, experienced, for foreign service; state full experience and give references. Box 876 Times, 2 Rector St.

BATTERY MAN, with shop experience, in storage batteries. F. S. Gassaway, Inc., 214 East 54th.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, experienced on sales ledger and general office work, one with typewriting experience preferred; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. R 274 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take care of various sets of books, for Brooklyn concern; salary to start, $20, with good prospects for the future; draft exempt or over draft age; Christian concern. P. O. 154 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced ledger clerk, large publishing house; draft exempt; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired; also phone number, for interview. Z 225 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; competent man in large insurance agency; state age, experience, and salary wanted. Insurance, Box 81, Station G, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, good, steady position, opportunity for unlimited advancement. Call Zilberman, Rothschild Furniture Co., 480 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER, American, to handle credits, collections, imports, by Christian firm; educated correspondent; draft exempt; $35. A 685 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance, monthly statements, control accounts; excellent chance for one who is more than a bookkeeper. B 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, thoroughly experienced on full set of books; good position, pleasant surroundings; gentile concern. B 229 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with hotel experience; good salary, room and board. Apply Monday at Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; high school graduate preferred. Write A 682 Times Downtown.

BOYS,
must be 16 years of age, for messenger or mail service; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business;
MINIMUM SALARY, $9.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS
WILLING AND AMBITIOUS, CAPABLE OF BECOMING JUNIOR CLERKS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY WITH MANUFACTURING CORPORATION. CALL MONDAY BEFORE 12 AND AFTER 2.
223 WEST 46TH ST.

BOYS in large insurance company; good chance for advancement; state age, schooling, and salary desired. A 662 Times Downtown.

BOY as stock clerk in large wholesale house; bright boy has good chance for advancement. Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., 27-33 West 23d St.

BOYS wanted as messengers in large uptown bank; experience unnecessary. B 159 Times.

BOY WANTED, 14-16, IN LARGE IMPORT, EXPORT HOUSE. APPLY, WITH REFERENCE, 220 BROADWAY, ROOM 1004.

BOY for general office work; must be public school graduate; splendid opportunity for advancement. B. G., 273 Times Harlem.

BOY.—Wanted in law office, neat, intelligent boy; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 448 Times Downtown.

BOY, permanent position, publishing house. E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Av.

BOY, wholesale ladies' underwear. 258 5th Av., 8th floor.

BRONZE FITTERS for architectural work, steady work, standard hours. Penn Brass Works, Dobbins St. and Meserole Av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

CARPENTERS WANTED FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; 70 CENTS AN HOUR; LOTS OF OVERTIME AT DOUBLE PAY; DO NOT WRITE; COME AND BRING YOUR TOOLS. STEWART-WILLEY COMPANY, INC., CLAYMONT, DEL.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER for hotel, $100 per month and meals; must be experienced and bonded. Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced on Mitchell car, must be thorough mechanic, reference required. Levy, 118 Wall St. Apply 2:30.

CLERK wanted for golf club; reply, stating references, qualifications, and salary expected to superintendent St. Andrew's Golf Club, Mount Hope, N. Y., or telephone Hastings 674.

CLERK.—Good opening in Christian savings bank, for young man, not liable to draft; previous experience not required. B 208 Times.

CORRESPONDENT for agents' department, by a well-known publishing house; college man with literary tastes and some sales experience preferred; salary, $25 per week. Address Publisher, Box B 148 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT to take complete charge of cost system; must be thoroughly experienced in machinery line and must furnish good references. W. L. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

CUTTER. — EXPERIENCED ON CHILDREN'S DRESSES. S. F. HOROWITZ, 625 BROADWAY.

DIEMAKING,
EXPERIENCED MEN.
TOOLMAKING.
THOSE FAMILIAR WITH DIE CASTING WORK CAN SECURE THE BEST OF WAGES.
STEADY WORK.
DOEHLER DIE CASTING CO.,
COURT AND 9TH ST.,
BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ASSURED TO MEN WHO QUALIFY. IN REPLYING GIVE DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED, AND ADVISE ABOUT WHAT DATE YOU COULD REPORT FOR WORK. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced mechanical draftsmen to work on small arms ammunition machinery; must be American citizens. Address P. O. Box 57, Hoboken, N. J. Uptown station.

DRAFTSMAN.—ELECTRICAL, EXPERIENCED, PREFERABLY IN RADIO WORK. WIRELESS IMPROVEMENT, 47 WEST ST., BELOW RECTOR.

DRUGGIST.
WE HAVE A MIGHTY GOOD JOB OPEN FOR AN ENERGETIC, CAPABLE MAN WHO CAN HUSTLE; ONE OF OUR EXECUTIVE MANAGERS HAS BEEN DRAFTED; WE NEED A REGISTERED MAN GOOD AT DETAIL WORK, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO TAKE HIS PLACE; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH.

EXECUTIVE FOR WAR SERVICE
BUREAU IN WASHINGTON.
Wanted, a high-grade executive, having banking or industrial experience, to accept executive position in important bureau of war service in Washington; salary from $1 to $5,000 per annum. The man who can fill this position must be capable of earning at least $15,000 per annum in any commercial field. Y 349 Times Annex.

INSPECTORS and ESTIMATORS wanted, on electric light and power, overhead line construction; permanent positions. Address Inspectors, Box 45, Long Island City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENTRY CLERK.—Accurate figurer; exporting house; steady employment. H 508 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,
REQUIRE
MECHANICS
ON GAS AND ELECTRIC TRUCKS.
APPLY AT GARAGE, 513 W. 24TH ST.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
TOOLMAKERS
78 CENTS PER HOUR.
Expert instrument makers and tool makers, with thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT wanted for manufacturing plant in Bronx; an excellent opportunity for the right man; answer, stating fully your training and experience, giving your age, salary you have been earning, and furnish references. Z 233 Times Annex.

LOCKSMITH for institution; must understand business; unquestionable honesty; references; 8 hours a day; $100 monthly. L. G., 178 Times.

MACHINISTS
AND
TOOLMAKERS.
RAYMOND ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
300 LAFAYETTE ST.

MACHINISTS.
GOOD CHANCE.
WANTED—THE INVENTOR of the attachment to the sewing machine that regulates the stitching on the brims of the regulation navy middy hat. Apply New York Mfg. Co., 600 Broadway.

MACHINISTS.—First-class all-around mechanics who understand repairing of drill presses, milling machines, lathes, &c.; good wages, steady employment. Apply in person. Elsemann Magneto Co., 68, 83d St., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

MACHINISTS.—First-class, all-round machinists; 8 hours. Apply, and see Engineer in charge, 450 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINISTS.—Repairing hoisting engines; steady work; factory, Union St. and Garfield Av., Jersey City. Stanley Hoist and Machine Co.

MACHINISTS and toolmakers wanted; first class, highest wages. Apply United States Ammunition Co., Inc., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MAN
to take care of horses and make himself generally useful on country estate, preference given to married man who can live on premises and who has knowledge of tools and painting; all year position to right party; write giving qualifications and references.
THE VITAGRAPH CO.,
Locust Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN, shipping department, to handle stock and pack books. 461 8th Av., 18th floor.

MECHANICS. — Tire repairer and tube repairer, two good men, experienced tinsmiths only. Call or write Alex Alexich, 177 Central Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y. Telephone 1227 Far Rockaway.

MECHANIC Wanted.—First-class gas-engine mechanic for contractors' equipment. Stewart Willey Co., Inc., Claymont, Del.

MEN—MEN.
Assistant Operators.
STRONG AND HEALTHY
MEN
HOT AND
HEAVY WORK.
BIG MONEY.
APPLY
DOEHLER DIE
CASTING COMPANY,
COURT AND 9TH ST.,
BROOKLYN.

METAL PATTERN, first-class, good wages, steady employment; good opportunity for right man. Penn Brass Works, Dobbins St. and Meserole Av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

MILLINERY
BUYER
WANTED.
A large millinery department in Ohio can use the services of an able retail millinery man; applicant must be successful in retailing popular and better merchandise. State details regarding yourself, including age, salary, where employed, &c. Y 364 Times Annex.

MR. SALESMAN.—If you are between 25 and 45 and a live wire, and have the ability and convincing personality to sell the best proposition you have ever looked into, something absolutely high grade and legitimate—we can offer you a permanent position placing stock of a large financial institution; commission basis; this is a clean proposition for salesmen of integrity and ability; this is good for from $100 to $300 a week. For interview call Suite 815, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.
BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply Employment Car,
132d St., Willis Av., Bronx.

NIGHT CLERK, with hotel experience, good salary, room and board. Apply Monday, Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY, intelligent boy to learn the automobile accessory business; good future for the right boy. Apply Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 245 West 55th St.

OFFICE BOYS, 16, in large publishing house; neat and willing; salary $8 per week to start; good chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 220 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OVER
THE
TOP
WITH WAR MATERIAL.
HELP ALONG THE CAUSE BY FILLING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:
1 ARMATURE WINDER.
10 TOOL MAKERS.
10 INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
1 PUNCH PRESS OPERATOR.
3 SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS.
2 LATHE OPERATORS.
1 MACHINIST, (all around man.)
1 MILLWRIGHT.
3 INSPECTORS. (Electrical experience.)
3 TINSMITHS.
3 SWITCHBOARD WIREMEN.
5 GLASS BLOWING APPRENTICES.
1 COAL PASSER.
2 CARPENTERS.
5 STOCK SELECTORS.
4 PORTERS.
1 PACKER.
14 YOUNG MEN to work nights on vacuum pumps; must be over 18 years of age.
6 TOOL DESIGNERS.
3 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
1 JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
1 SHOP ORDER ANALYZER. Must be able to read blue prints and analyze costs.
5 BOYS TO WORK NIGHTS WELDING. Must be 18 years of age.
5 BOYS FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE. Must be 16 years of age; $9 to start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

PACKER in shipping department; one who is familiar with handling and packing merchandise; must be exempt from draft; state salary expected and experience; furnish references. K 516 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PACKER.—Experienced packer required; permanent position with good prospect. Apply Lowe Motor Supply Co., 245 West 55th St.

PACKERS and oraters, several, steady work. Apply ready for work. Eugene Dietzgen Co., Inc., 218 East 23d.

PACKER, EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES REQUIRED; STEADY POSITION. RAUH, 310 6TH AV.

PHARMACIST, registered, to take full charge of downtown store; give particulars, references, &c.; applications will be treated strictly confidential. K 434 Times Downtown.

PIPE FITTERS;
STEADY WORK;
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

REPAIRMEN
to rebuild machines; steady work;
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN.—We have openings for two men who can sell a specialty of the highest grade to the medical profession; if you have had experience in this field and want to develop a future of unusual value for yourself, write us, giving particulars regarding your present occupation and past experience; our salesmen are placed on a liberal commission basis and we have now two excellent territories open; men over thirty years of age preferred. Y 369 Times Annex.

SALESMEN FOR RETAIL CIGAR STORES, EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; MEN FROM 45 TO 55 YEARS ONLY; PERMANENT POSITIONS; SALARY AND COMMISSIONS. APPLY MONDAY, BETWEEN 12 AND 2 O'CLOCK, SCHULTE CIGAR STORES, 386 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE.
Two experienced sporting goods traveling salesmen for New York State to sell a grade of high-class sporting goods on the road; exceptional advancement for the man that can sell the goods; state experience, age, and references; salary $1,800 a year and expenses. Apply The Bolway Co., Inc., 220 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

SALESMAN. — Live wire; clean-cut man, exempt draft, to sell I. C. S. service; I. C. S. man or school teacher preferred, but not essential; salary and commission. Call at 10 o'clock, 1104 Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, MILLINERY.
Experienced, handle fine line ostrich feathers among large department stores New York City, Pennsylvania, New York State; salary no object. "Ostrich," 288 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER experienced in telephone equipment and installations, and with knowledge of ship layout or construction; salary $1,800; write full details of education and experience, also personal facts. Y 210 Times.

SALESMAN FOR LARGEST AND LEADING MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' HATS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION. C. K., 270 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN HIGH GRADE LADIES' BLOCKED AND TAILORED HATS; GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY; COMMISSION. L. B., 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Calling on jobbing and department store trade, to carry side line of metal photo frames, commission only, mention territory covered. S. C., 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Domestic Venice lace manufacturer wants salesman for jobbing trade in Middle West; side line, commission only. W 320 Times.

SALESMAN for established wholesale grocery trade, to call on hotels and restaurants; must state particulars, salary and commission. A 673 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen of ability to sell motor trucks; good opportunity to energetic men; strictly commission. Dearborn, 224 East 38th St.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, WANTED TO SELL FURRIER SUPPLIES; FINE SALARY; COMMISSION. S 14 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Experienced men's furnishings salesmen; references. Lambert, 183 Broadway.

SALESMAN for hosiery, New York and vicinity; liberal salary. S 69 Times.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK, one thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department handling domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. S. S., 392 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted for high-class tailoring establishment. W 284 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; competent male stenographer who can develop into correspondent; permanent position with splendid future; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 638 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; good chance for advancement; state salary to start, and experience, age. R 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who translates Spanish; good opportunity for high school graduate. R 633 Times Harlem.

STOCK CLERK, selector of orders; preferably experienced in auto accessory; pleasant work and future assured to right young man. Apply Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 245 West 55th St.

STOCK CLERK,
experienced, for chain of men's furnishing shops; good position for right party; give past experiences. L 541 Times Downtown.

STOCK and PACKING CLERK, reliable, trustworthy, draft exempt; salary, $15 per week. Address Dolphin Cutlery Co., 3 West 29th St., New York.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND FOREMEN.
Experienced construction superintendents and foremen familiar with building operations, mechanical and electrical installations. Wanted by reputable contractor. Z 203 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS
INSTRUMENT MAKERS
78 CENTS PER HOUR.
Expert instrument and tool makers, thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO, INC.
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS FOR STEADY EMPLOYMENT, WITH UP-TO-DATE WAGES, WANTED AT ONCE; APPLICATIONS OF ONLY FIRST-RATE MEN CAN BE FILED IN PERSON ONLY. EISEMANN MAGNETO CO., 68 33D ST., BROOKLYN, 4TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.
On jigs, fixtures and gauge work; also first-class machinists. Slocum Arram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., 531 West 21st.

TOOL HARDENERS.
First-class men, experienced on light and medium work, for tool room; our Edgewater, N. J., plant steamers leave West 90th St. Dock, N. Y. American Can Co.

WANTED,
STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,
AGES 21 TO 55,
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID
TRANSIT CO.
APPLY
ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, to assist in the stockrooms of manufacturing concern; must come well recommended; state salary expected and experience if any. K 511 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, checking orders in shipping department and make himself generally useful; steady position; state age, references, and salary expected. Address B. Y. 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17) to start in stock with large silk manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity for advancement is offered to the right young man. Address, stating salary desired, "K.," P. O. Box 197, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; states references and salary. A. A., 289 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years of age, with wholesale business experience; good opportunity; must have references. Henry Urbach, 656 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to learn storage battery business; good position right man. F. S. Gassaway, Inc., 214 East 54th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

VILTROY.—Please write or come. LILY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN
to work nights on vacuum pumps, no experience necessary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St.—6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN. — Opportunity to learn a good trade, electrical wiring and testing; positions are permanent; good salaries to start; advancement according to ability; men of sixteen years or over are eligible. Apply by mail. L 349 Times Downtown.

YOU
MEN
WHO
KNOW
TOOLS!
Join the
WRIGHT MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
and assist in the production of Aeroplane Motors for your country.
TOOLMAKERS
and
TOOL ROOM MACHINISTS
GISHOLT OPERATORS
UNIVERSAL GRINDERS
CAM SHAFT AND
CRANK SHAFT GRINDERS
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS
J. & L. SET UP MEN
GRIDLEY SET UP MEN
AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE
Set Up Men
TOOL INSPECTORS
TOOL DESIGNERS
TROUBLE AND FOLLOW UP MEN
DEMONSTRATORS
CAMSHAFT GRINDING
POTTER & JOHNSON
PISTON EXPERT.
If not now employed on Government work apply at once
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
BORDEN AND STARR AVES.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Directions to plant: Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Jackson Ave.; take car at Borden Ave. to plant.
OR TO
REPRESENTATIVES AT
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
22 EAST 22ND STREET,
NEW YORK CITY
171 HUNTER AVE.,
(BRIDGE PLAZA),
LONG

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Chafe?

New Yorkers always hurry—work hard and play hard. They get hot and perspire. Damp clothes and damp skin create friction. To put it bluntly—New Yorkers *chafe.*

What fun is the last nine holes of a golf game if walking is acutely painful?

What fun is shopping if corsets torture you?

What pleasure is there in owning a baby who cries day and night because of diaper or teething rash?

Kora-Konia prevents chafing.

It heals chafed or severely irritated skin.

Kora-Konia is a healing powder which stays where it's put. It resists moisture. Perspiration won't wash it off. It clings all day—and cures. Relief is immediate and lasting.

Great for sunburn.

At all Druggists.
A Big Box for 50c.

MENNEN'S BORATED TALCUM

Mothers know it's safer for babies—it's also safer for you.

Now in the new large-size economical can.

KORA-KONIA
WILL BRING YOU BLESSED RELIEF